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AUGUST, 1911.

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Aquilegia, Columbine, a mixture of the finest, large-spurred species; all shades of yellow, red, white and blue; easily grown, hardy. Price 5 cents. Canterbury Bell, superb mixture, single, double and Cup and Saucer, all shades, white, rose, blue, variegated. Price 5 cents.

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Price 5 cents.

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one of the finest of hardy perennials; rs. long-blooming, white, blue, violet; Platycodon.

Platycodon. one of the finest of hardy perennials; large flowers, long-blooming, white, blue, violet; single and double: mixed. Price 5 cents.

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SPECIAL MIXTURE of Perennials, embracing Arabis, Alyssum, Saxatile, Aubrietia, Perennial Candytuft and many others. Price 5 cents.

These 14 packets for only 40 cents, or two lots for 75 cents. Three lots for \$1.10. Club with a neighbor. Magazine a year included with each collection. Now is the time to sow these seeds. Cultural direct accompany the seeds. Order soon.

Address GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

# PICK THEM OU'

Plants all in Fine 4 Plants 25 Cents, 9 Plants 50 Cents, 19 Plants \$1.00. Mailed, Prepaid, Safely Delivered. Condition, Well-rooted, Carefully Packed, Satisfaction Guaranteed,

SPECIAL OFFER—For an order this month (August) amounting to 50 cts. I will send bers Double and Single Lily of the Field, mixed colors, or Five Clumps Double French Ranunculus. For a Dollar Order I will add the Begonia, the Field Lilies or Ranunculus, and also a plant of the elegant, new, hardy Everblooming Hydrangea Arborescens grandifiora, or the superb new Hiawatha Rose, the richest and most profuse-blooming of all climbing or trailing Roses, and perfectly hardy. Or, if preferred to the above, you may have Five Hardy Double Chrysanthemums, named, in five finest colors, for a Dollar Order. Club together with your friends.

Window Plants.

Abutilon, in variety Anna, pink Royal scarlet Thompsoni plena Mesopotamicum Souv. de Bonn Savitzi



Acacia Lophantha

Note. — This Acacia is a
lovely foliage plant, as
beautiful as a Fern, and
easily grown. It also bears
handsome yellow flowers.

A. Sanderii

Acalemia Marchantha Marchan

Acalypha Macafeana Note.—A. Macefeana is a richly variegated plant, the colors rivaling Autumn leaves. It is of easy culture. Achania malvaviscus Achyranthus, Gilsoni

Green and red Red and bronze Pink and green Pink and green
Lindeni, red
Emersoni, carmine
Note.—All of the Achyranthus are fine pot plants
for the window, being of
easy culture, and the foliage bright and effective.
Ageratum, white
Stella Gurney, blue
Amomum Cardamomum
Note.—Amomum is of the

Amomum Cardamomum
Note.—Amomum is of the
easiest culture, and tenacious. The foliage is pretty
and deliciously scented.
Anomatheca cruenta Anthericum variegatum Arum cornutum



Asparagus Sprengeri Tenuissimus Decumbens Plumosus Blampiedii

Asparagus Sprengeri

Common Garden Asparagus Plumosus Note.—Asparagus is often called Lace Fern. The plants are exquisite for pots and baskets, Bauhinia purpurea Begonia, Feasti

Argentea guttata Evansiana, hardy Decorus Fuchsoides Mrs. Morrison Robusta Sanguinea Speculata

Note. Begonia Evansians is a charming summer-blooming Begonia. The flowers are wax-like, rose-colored, and borne on long, ornal-like stems. It is tu-berous and hardy. The



Weltoniensis alba Weltoniensis, cut leaf Begonia, double tuberous Begonia, Tuberous, Fringed red, white, rose, yellow

and salmon
Note.—These are elegant.
large flowered sorts. I
offer started tubers, of any
color, or the lot, 5 plants,
for 25 cents. Order now.
Biancea scandens, vine Brugmansia suaveolens Bryophyllum calycinum

Cactus, Opuntia variegata
Cereus, Queen of Night
Calla, spotted-leaf
Camphor Tree (of commerce), very handsome.

Carex Japonica Carica Papaya Cestrum laurifolium Cineraria Hybrida Clianthus Puniceus Cobcea scandens, vine



Coleus, Fancy mixed Beckwith Gem Booker Washington Christmas Gem Fire-brand Golden Bedder Model Beauty Model Bod.
Thelma
Note.—The Fancy Coleus
are superb pot plants, every
leaf almost as bright as a
flower. Try them.

flower.

Crape Myrtle, Purple, Pink and Orimson grow it.
Crassula cordata Ficus repens
Cubhea Platycentra Florida Holly, scarlet fruit

Cyclamen Emperor Wm. James Prize White, red eye Atro-rubrum Roseum Superbum Album, White Universum Mt. Blanc, White Violaceum



Cyperus alternifolius Eranthemum pulchellum Erythrina crista galli Eucalyptus Marginata Resinifera

Citriodora, fragrant Eucomis punctata Eupatorium riparium Serrulatum

Serrulatum

Note. — Eupatorium serrulatum is a new sort said
to be very beautiful. It
deserves a trial.

Euphorbia splendens



Fuchsia in variety. Arabella Avalanche Black Beauty Bland's Striped Little Prince

Monstrosa Mons. Thibaut Rosains Patri Silver King Speciosa

Note.—Fuchsias are lovely summer-blooming plants for partial shade. I offer a fine collection. Genista tinctoria

Gerbera Jamesonii



Geranium, Zonale, variety
Zonale, single
White, Rose, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson
Double White, Rose,
Pink, Scarlet, Crimson
Ivy-leaved, White, Rose,
Scarlet, Crimson
Scented, Apple, Balm,
Rose, Oak-leaf, Mrs.
Taylor

Taylor

Fancy Zonales: Distinction, Wm. Langguth, Mrs. Carpenter

Grevillea robusta Heliotrope, light blue White, also Violet Heterocentron album Hibiscus, Peach Blow Mutabilis

Roseus Grandiflorus Hoya Carnosa



Impatiens Sultani Carmine Light Pink

Fern, Nephrolepis comp'ts
Boston, tall
Scottli, dwarf
Note.—N. Compacta is one of the best of window show, beautiful, and of Eerns. It is erect and many fine colors.

Ivy, Irish or parlor
Note.—The Irish or ParSouth, and for a window general pot North.

In the house it bears big clusters of golden flowers in winter.

in winter.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia

Jasmine, Gracillinum

Grandiflorum

Revolutum



Justicia sanguinea Velutina, green foliage Lantana, Javoi, White Don Calmet, Weeping Hacketts, Lilac Leo Dex, Scarlet Yellow Queen Lavender Herb, true, hardy

Florida Tree, shrub Lemon Verbena, fragrant Mackaya Bella Mesembrianthemum

Mesemoriantnemum
grandiflorum
Mexican Primrose
Note.—The Mexican
Primrose is a very pretty
rosy cup-shaped flower, fine
for, a pot or basket.
Moon Flower, vine
Muehlenbeckia repens



Nasturtium, double-yellow Double red Oleander, Lilian Henders'n Oxalis Golden Star Arborea floribunda, pink

Bowei, fine Bowei, fine
Note. — Oxalis, Golden
Star is a climbing sort, with
yellow clusters, and is nearly always in bloom. Fine
for a pot trellis.
Palm Phœnix Tenuis
Pritchardia Filamentosa
Pritchardia robusta
Reches Filamentosa

Brahea Filamentosa Palmetto Canariensis

Passiffora incarnata Peperomia maculosa Note.—Peperomia maculosa is a superb little pot plant. Its foliage is veined with silver, and it bears plumy, white flowers.

Peristrophe variegata

Detunia double to color

Petunia, double, to color Enchantress, to color. Phrynium, for pots Pilea Muscosa



Primula Chinese Fringed Stripe Striped Glittering Red Bright Rose Bright Red



Primula Obconica, Fringed White. Lilac, Red, Blue, Rose, Purple

Primula Forbesi, Baby Primrose Primula Verticillata, yellow Rhynchospernum Jasmin oides Ruellia Makoyana

This is a superbarriegated pot or basket plant; bears lovely rosy flowers in Winter.

Salvia Coccinea splendens Scarlet Sage Fireball Rœmeriana Alfred Ragineau Sanseviera Zeylanica Selaginella Maritima Senecio petasites Sensitive Plant



Smilax Boston
Myrtifolia
Note.—Boston Smilax is
an elegant pot or basket
vine, with glossy sprays of
foliage and very sweetscented flowers, followed
by scarlet berries. S. Myrtifolia is the new, smallleaved sort, very pretty.
Solanum grandiflorum
Rantonetti

Rantonetti Sollya heterophylla Stevia serrata Pittosporum Tobiræ
Undulatum
Note.—These are beautiful evergreen shrubs beart
Surinam Cherry Strobilanthes Dyerianus

Swainsonia galegifol. alba
Rubra, red, vine
Note.—Swainsonias have
exquisite foliage, and
splendid clusters of Pealike bloom, delicate and
beautiful. The white-flowered sort is especially admired. Easily grown,
Thunbergia fragrans
Tradescantia Zebrina
Umbrella Tree Umbrella Tree Veronica Imperialis



Vinca rosea, red Rosea alba, white Variegata, trailing

### Hardy Plants.

Achillea, Pearl Filipendula Adiantum pedatum, fern



Egopodium podagraria
Note. — Ægopodium is
Note. — Ægopodium is
low-growing and has lovely
green foliage with distinct
white border. It is perfectly hardy, and makes an enduring edging for a perenial bed. 25 plants for an
edging, only 60 cents.
Alisma piantago, aquatic
Alyssum Saxatile
Anemone Whirlwind Anemone Whirlwind

Queen Charlotte Japonica, rubra, red Pennsylvanica Anthemis Nobilis Anthericum Liliago Apios Tuberosa Aquilegia, single, double Canadensis, Scarlet Arabis alpina

Aralia racemosa

Aralia racemosa
Arisema, Indian Turnip
Asarum Canadensis
Asclepias Tuberosa
Incarnata, pink
Cornuti, pinkish,fragrant
Aster, hardy
Balm, sweet herb
Baptisia Australis, blue
Begonia Evansiana, Hardy
Bellis Daisy, Snowball
Longfellow, red

Longfellow, red
Delicata, red and white
Blackberry Lily Bupthalmum cordifolium Calamus acorus Calystegia pubescens Carnation, Margaret Red, Yellow, White, Rose

Note.—The Carnations I Hypericum Moserianum
Note.—The Carnations I Ascyron, Giant
offer will all bloom this Iris, German Blue
season: flowers fragrant
and of rich colors. Fine

Rosy Queen

Candidissima, silvery Cerastium grandiflorum Chrysanthemum in variety Cineraria Maritima Clematis Virginiana Compas Plant Coreopsis Lanceolata Cypripedium Acaule Delphinium in variety Dianthus, Pink, Baby
Dialytra Exima
Spectabilis Bleeding Heart
Digitalis Foxglove



Eupatorium ageratoides
Incarnatum, purple
Note.—Eupatorium ageratoides is a splendid fallblooming perennial, fine
for beds or clumps.
Fragara Indica, for shade
Funkia Subcordata grandi.
Undulata Variegata
Ovata, drooping, lilac
Fortunei, bluish foliage
Genista tinctoria Genista tinctoria Gentiana Andrewsii Geranium Maculatum Sanguineum Tuberosum Gaillardia grandiflora Goodyera pubescens Hibiscus Crimson Eye Helianthus Maximillianus Multiflorus

Mutthorus
Rigidus, Dr. Beal
Heliopsis, Golden Daisy
Note.—Heliopsis, Golden
Daisy, is a bright golden
putumn flower, hardy and
showy. Grows 4 feet high
free-blooming



Hemerocallis Flava Dumortieri, golden Thunbergii, yellow Thunbergil, yellow
Fulva, orange
Note.—Hemerocallis Dumortieri is a gorgeous edging or border plant when
in bloom, one foot high and
becomes a mass of flowers.
Heracleum Mantegazzian
Note.—Heracleum Man
tegazzianum is a giant

tegazzianum is a giant plant from the Caucasus Mountains. Grows erect lu feet high, surmounted by great umbels of white flow ers, the leaves are elegant-ly cut: often 5 feet across. Hoarhound, Herb

Hollyhock, Double Red, White, Pink Houstonia Cœrulea

Iris Florentine, white Blue, also Purple Mme. Chereau Foetidissima variegata Pallida Dalmatica Pseudo-acorus yellow Siberica atropurpurea Kaempferi Leopold II Glorie de Rotterdam Queen of Blues Kermesinianum Mont Blanc

Kudzu vine Lamium maculatum Lilium Takessima Tigrinum

Umbellatum

Umbellatum
Linaria vulgaris
Linum Perenne, blue
Lunaria biennis
Note.—Lunaria biennis is
a biennial, resembles Rocket in bloom, and has broad,
silvery seed vessels useful
for winter bouquets.
Lychnis coronaria, white

Lychnis coronaria, white Crimson ysimachia, Moneywort Malva Moschata alba Moonseed Vine Nepeta, Catnip. herb



Pæony, Officinalis, red Chinese White, Red, Pink Tenuifolia, red Peren'l Pea, pink, red, white Phalaris, ribbon-grass



Phlox Boule de Feu,scarlet Boule de Niege, white Faust, lilac

Faust, Iliao
Maculata, native, red
Note.—P. Boule de Feu is
a flaming color, very freeblooming and hardy. It
makes a gorge ous bed.
Boule de Niege is pure
white, and is splendid for contrast. Physalis Franchetti, Chi.

nese Lantern
Pinks, hardy, mixed
Platycodon, White, Blue Grandiflora Plumbago, Lady Larpent Podophyllum peltatum Polygonum multiflorum

Cuspidatum Ouspidatum
Note.—Polygonum multiflorum is a splendid hardy
vine, rare and beautiful.
Once planted and supplied
a trellis it will take care of
itself. P. Cuspidatum is an
elegant, tenacious, whiteIf w'd herbaceous peren'l. Thalictrum, Meadow Rue

Polygonatum biflorum Pontederia cordata Poppy Perennial



Primula Auricula Veris Duplex Veris Single

P. Auricula is the elegant English sort so much admired at shows. I offer fine little plants. Pyrethrum, Hardy Cosmos Ranunculus Acris fl. pl. Rhubarb, Victoria Rocket, Sweet Rudbeckia Golden Glow

Purpurea Newmanii Sullivanti

Sullyanti
Note. — Rudbeckia purpurea is a tall, showy perennial sometimes called Purple Sunflower. It is fine for
a background or for planting among shrubbery. R. Sullivanti grows three feet, and becomes a mass of golden flowers, very attractive. Sage, Broad-leaved Sagittaria variabilis



la rratens Azurea grandiflora Sanguinara Canadensis Santolina Indica Saponaria Ocymoides Saxifraga peltata Sedum, for banks

Sedum, for banks
Acre, yellow
Note.—Sedum for banks
will grow on a dry hillside
and thrive where other
things die. It forms a lovely mantle of light green.
25 plants, 60 cents.
Silene orientalis
Smilacina racemosa Smilacina racemosa Smilax ecirrhata, vine Solidage Canadensis Spirea Gladstone, white

Palmata elegans, lilac Sweet William
Pink Beauty
Pure White
Double White

Thyme, Variegated Tritoma Coralina Tritoma McOwani Typha angustifolia Verbascum Olympicum Vernonia noveboracensis Veronica spicata, blue Vinca, Blue Myrtle Viola, Marie Louise Odorata, blue Hardy White Pedata

Wallflower, Winter bloom.

Wallower, Winter bloom. Yucca filamentosa Note.—Yucca filamentosa is a hardy evergreen with dagger-like leaves, and great panicles of drooping white flowers. It will grow in the dryest place and is fine for yard or cemetery. Zizania aquatica

Shrubs and Trees. Abelia rupestris Ailanthus glandulosa Akebia quinata, vine Althea, single Amorpha fruticosa Ampelopsis Veitchi

Quinquefolia Aralia pentaphylla Artemisia, Old Man Andromeda arborea Asimina triloba, Pawpaw Benzoin odoriferum



Berberis Jamesonii Vulgaris Thunbergii

Note.—Berberis Thunbergii is perhaps the best hedge plant known, being dense, thorny, has lovely foliage, flowers and scarlet berries and nerfectly hards berries, and perfectly hardy. It needs no pruning. I highly commend it. Two-year plants, \$2.50 per hundred, \$20.00 per thousand, delivered here Bignonia Radicans Capreolata

Buckeye, Horse Chestnut Flava, yellow Calicarpa Americana California Privet Calycanthus floridus

Catalpa Kæmpferi Bignonioides Speciosa Cercis Canadensis Celastrus scandens Cherry, large, red, sour Large, white, sweet Colutea Arborescens

Cornus Sericea Florida, Dogwood Corylus Americana Cydonia Japonica Cytisus Laburnum

Deutzia gracilis Crenata fl. pleno Pride of Rochester Diospyrus virginica
Eucalyptus, Blue Gum
Gunni, hardy
Euonymus Americana
Euonymus Japonicus

Japonicus variegatus Radicans variegata Exochorda grandiflora Forsythia Viridissima Suspensa (Sieboldii) Fraxinus excelsa (Ash)

Hamamelis Virginiana Honeysuckle, Hall's hardy Reticulata aurea

Reticulata aurea
Scarlet trumpet
Yellow trumpet
Hydrangea paniculata
Ivy, English, green
Abbotsford, variegated
Varlegated-leaved
Jasmine nudiflorum
Kalmia Latifolia Laurel Kalmia latifolia, Laurel Kentucky Coffee Tree Kerria Japonica fl. pleno Koelreuteria paniculata Ligustrum Ibotum

Ligustrum Ibotum
Note.—This is the handsome flowering Privet,
blooms in June, and bears
clusters of black berries in
Autumn. It is a most graceful and beautiful hedge
plant, perfectly hardy, and
of drooping character, requiring but little pruning.
Price per 100 at express
office here, \$2,00. Per 1000,
\$15.00. Fine plants.
Lilac, common
Liquidamber, Sweet Gum
Liriodendron, Tulip Tree
Magnolia acuminata
Tripetala

Tripetala Maple, scarlet

mapie, scarlet
Sugar, also Cut-leaf
Mulberry, Russian
Paulownia imperialis
Pavia flava, yellow
Poplar or Tulip tree
Philadelphus, Mock Orange
Grandiflorus
Primula vevia Primula veris Rhamnus Carolinus

Rhus Aromatica Ribes, Sweet Current Floridum, black, sweet Robinia, Moss Locust Pseudo-acacia

Rose, Baltimore Bell Seven Sisters Wichuriana, white Single, pink, climbing Lady Gay



Sambucus Canadensis Cut-leaf, large Everblooming Snowball, old-fashioned



Spirea Anthony Waterer Prunifolia Callosa alba Reevesii, double Van Houttel, single Opulifolia Sugar-berry or Hackberry

Symphoricarpus racemosa Vulgaris, Indian Currant Tilia Americana Ulmus Americanus, Elm Alata, Cork Elm
Weeping Willow
Weigela Floribunda rose
Variegated-leaved

Wistaria magnifica Xanthorrhiza apiifolia Yellow Wood, Cladrastis

These Plants, Shrubs and Trees are all well-rooted and in fine condition. I have a full stock now, and can mostly supply anything in the list. This list will be changed monthly, and terms may vary, according to the stock on hand. Tell your friends. Get up a club. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Vol. XLVII.

LaPark, Pa., August, 1911.

No. 8.

# SUMMER BLOSSOMS.

Sweet were summer's blossoms,
Beautiful and bright,
Like a flock of butterflies
Pausing in their flight.
Little bits of sunshine,
Tiny scraps of sky,
Broken bits of cloudlets
Dropped where floating by.
With their own sweet fragrance
Scenting all the air,
Naught could be more charming
Than summer flowers fair.
I daho Jan 14 1911

Hailey, Idaho, Jan. 14, 1911. Ada M. Love.

### ABOUT ERIGERON.

HE GENUS Erigeron embraces a great variety of species, and all are of easy culture. Some are of little value as garden plants, but others are beautiful, and

a valuable addition to the list of border perennials.

Among the more showy and desirable are the new hybrids of E. aurantiacus, embracing many shades of color as well as orange. The plants are perennial, hardy, free-blooming, and make a fine display in the garden during Summer and Autumn. They are of dwarf, compact growth, and bear their flowers at the tip of the branches, as shown in the little engrav-

ing. The flowers are Aster-like in appearance, and last for many days. The plants are readily raised from seeds.

Erigeron Speciosus, often known as Stenactis Speciosus, is a perennial of more than ordinary merit. It grows three feet high, and bears showy, daisy-like flowers in abundance, the color being blue with an orange center. It is perfectly hardy, and readily grows from seed.

Other kinds are E.Coulteri, producing white flowers early in the season, and desirable for cutting; E. Alpinus, six inches high, bearing purple Aster-like flowers in Autumn; E. Macranthus, large blue flowers; E. glabellus and E. multiradiatus. Vittadenia triloba is often known as E. mucronatus. It is hardy and compact in growth, nine inches high, and becomes a compact mass of little "daisies" of many shades from white to pink, lasting for several weeks. All of these flowers are deserving of cultivation, and the seeds may be sown this month for next season's blooming.

For the South.—One of the most beautiful of shrubs for out-door growing, south of Washington, is the Crape Myrtle. It is covered with beautiful bloom throughout July and August. Roses do especially well in the

South, many of them blooming the greater part of the year; all are hardy. Among the flowers that bloom throughout the Winter in the South are Pansies, which should be started this month, from seeds. to have good plants. ready to bloom by Winter. Also Calendula grandiflora, Annual Chrysanthemum and Gilia. For vines, Maurandya Barclayana will prove enduring, as well as Sweet Alyssum and Mignonette, all of which



can be grown from seeds, sown during the Summer months. It is well, however, to sow the seeds in a place sheltered from the hot sun, and artificially watered, so that the plants will not be stunted by the hot sunshine while small. They can be transplanted in Autumn, in order to make some growth before cold weather. Farther South can be grown Coleus, Bignonia Stans, Poinsettia, Hibiscus sinensis, and many others.

### STARTING ROSES.

OSES ARE STARTED from cuttings of the half-ripened wood, put in sand, any time during the summer season. Make the cuttings with two or three eyes, using a sharp knife; remove the lower leaves and cut away the tip of the upper leaf, insert in sand, allowing only the upper leaf out. Keep the sand constantly moist, and shaded from the hot sun until the cuttings become established, then the sun may be gradually admitted. Avoid drafts of wind, keeping the atmosphere moist if possible. Where but a few cuttings are put in, they can be covered with a bell glass or a glass tumbler, to pro-



STARTING ROSE CUTTINGS.

mote a damp atmosphere. In that case, the covering should be raised every day to afford ventilization. Cuttings taken with a heel are more likely to start than others. From four to eight weeks are generally needed for the roots to develop. Where an amateur wishes to start a few plants, it is better to layer the branches, which consists simply in making a cut on the underside of the branch, excavating some soil, bending the branch into the soil, then covering with soil. Started in this way the rooted branches need not be removed until next Spring, when they can be set where you wish them to grow.

Scale on Lemons.—A Lemon tree will do no good if covered with scale and insects. To get rid of them, brush the scale loose and wash the plant thoroughly, stems as well as leaves, with hot soap-suds, to which has been added a little kerosene oil. If two or three applications will not eradicate the pest, it might also be overcome by spraying with lime and sulphur, the same that is used for San Jose scale. The Lemon tree thrives best in a sandy, well-drained soil, in full sunshine, avoiding the hot rays against the sides of the pot.

Non-blooming Fuchsia.— An Oklahoma subscriber complains that her Phenomenal Fuchsia is a year old, and three feet high, but shows no sign of blooming. It is possible that the soil is heavily charged with alkali. A dressing of lime and bone dust will, doubtless, promote the development of buds and blossoms.

Easter Lily.—After an Easter Lily has bloomed, bed it out in a sunny place in the garden, setting the bulb fully six inches deep, and covering with porous soil, well firmed.

## PALM AND FERN.

SUBSCRIBER in Kansas has a Palm and Fern that do not grow, and wants to know how to treat them. The Palm was re-potted and both plants were fertilized with Fern food and ammonia. It may be that the fertilizers applied were too strong, or given too freely. See that the drainage is good, and the soil rather porous. The Ferns, especially, will not do well in a tenacious soil, nor in the full sunshine. The sun should not be allowed to shine against the sides of the pots. A good way to treat both of these plants in Summer, is to set the pot inside of a larger pot, filling in the space with Sphagnum Moss, placing some Sphagnum Moss over the soil. This will prevent rapid evaporation, and promote a thrifty growth of the plants. Water only when the pots seem light or need water. Place them on the east side of the house, where they will be protected from the hot sunshine and the western winds. Some fresh horse drippings placed over the soil beneath the Sphagnum will afford all the ammonia and other fertilizer the plants require. Often plants are injured more by applying chemical fertilizers than benefited.

**Palms.**—Palms do well in a sandy porous soil enriched with well-rotted manure. The drainage should be good, and the plants given a well-ventilated place. In summer they

a well-ventilated place, should be set out on the porch where they will get the morning or evening sun, but be protected from the hot rays of noontide, and strong wind. It is well to place Sphagnum Moss on the soil, and also set the pot inside a larger pot, with Sphagnum Moss in between. A weak, liquid found beneficial.



fertilizer will be

Cinerarias.—When through blooming Cineraria plants can be cut back severely, and encouraged to renew their growth. As a rule, however, the plants are discarded, and a fresh supply started from seeds. Seedlings are easily started, and if shifted into larger pots and not allowed to become root-bound, also kept in a cool, partially shaded place in Summer, and dusted occasionally to keep off green fly, you will have fine plants by Autumn for Winter blooming.

Snowball.—The Snowball is subject to plant lice, which winter beneath the scales about the branches. As soon as warm weather begins in the Spring, these begin to develop and increase, and soon ruin the foliage. A good coat of lime and sulphur or scalicide would, doubtless, eradicate the pest, if applied in the Autumn. As a further precaution it is well to spray the foliage with hot Ivory soapsuds as soon as the leaves develop.

# WINTERING HYDRANGEA.

HINESE HYDRANGEA can be wintered out of doors at the South, but must be given a dry, frost-proof room at the North. Water sparingly until March, when it may be given a warmer place and the

supply of water increased. It will not endure a cold, damp, ill-ventilated cellar. Provide any rich, rather tenacious soil, with good drainage. Keep in partial shade, and water freely during Summer. Plants that



blossom early in the MYDRANGEA//ARBORESCENS
Spring should be cut back as soon as the bloom fades, to encourage a vigorous new growth. Hydrangea Paniculata and Hydrangea Arborescens grandiflora are hardy shrubs, and will endure our severe Northern winters without protection.

Mildew.-The Crimson Rambler and some other Roses are subject to mildew, especially during a damp, cool spell of weather. Some recommend syringing the foliage with salt water before the disease becomes prevalent. Some also recommend dusting the foliage with lime and sulphur, using a dust bag, so as to distribute the material evenly over the foliage. Perhaps the best remedy, however, is to syringe with Bordeaux Mixture, which is made by stirring one pound Copper Sulphate and ten ounces of quick lime into eight gallons of water. This should be sprayed over the foliage, and will be found an effectual remedy for many of the fungus diseases. Keep it well stirred while applying.

Resting an Azalea.—After an Azalea has bloomed in the window in early Spring cut off all the faded bloom clusters, and keep in partial shade and growing, by watering as needed and occasionally applying a weak liquid fertilizer. When growth ceases, plunge the pot in a rather sunny place in the garden, and let nature take care of it till the approach of Winter, then remove it to a cool window. Water sparingly till growth begins then give more water and a warmer place and the buds will soon develop.

Dividing and Resetting Pæonies.

—The best time to divide and reset Pæonies is late in Autumn or early in Spring. If set in Autumn, place them about three inches or more beneath the surface, and tread the earth well over them. See that water does not stand upon the bed during Winter.

Rose Pest.—A subscriber in Detroit sends leaves of her Rambler which are troubled with an enemy upon the under side. It can be eradicated by syringing with hot tobacco tea or hot suds of whale oil soap.

# TREATMENT FOR AGAP-ANTHUS.

GAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS, Blue Lily of the Nile, is almost hardy. At the South it can be bedded out in a partially shaded situation, watered freely during Summer. At the North it does well in

a large pot set in a saucer, and watered by pouring water into the saucer. In Autumn it should be allowed todry off partially, and then kept in a well-ventilated,



AGAPANTHUS.

frost-proof room. The roots are fleshy and strong, and if kept in a pot too small, they will soon burst it. They do best in a wellhooped tub, where the plant soon becomes a large, strong clump.

**Pleurisy Root.**—This is the common name for the beautiful native plant known in botany as Asclepias tuberosa. It is found



among stonebrakes and along fences on stony hillsides in Pennsylvania. The plants grow a foot high, and are covered with clusters of orange-scarlet bloom in July and

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.

August. They make a gorgeous bed when set a foot apart. They are perfectly hardy, and in a well-drained soil will last for years, even when neglected.

Clerodendron Balfouri.—This is a climbing plant with showy clusters of white and red flowers. In Florida it is grown out of doors, and will reach the height of six feet or more. At the North it is grown as a pot plant. It likes a rich, porous soil with good drainage, and to be shaded from the hot sun rays at noon. Use a rather large pot, and keep well watered during the growing period. In Winter water sparingly. It likes heat and moisture and will bloom freely under favorable conditions.

Sowing Lavender.—The seeds of Lavender germinate well if they are fresh, properly sown and well cared for. 'Sow in drills in sifted woods earth, or in soil that will not bake, cover rather sparingly. Keep the soil moist until the plants appear. They will appear in from ten days to two weeks after sowing.

Chrysanthemums.—Autumn Chrysanthemums are readily grown from seeds, and are known in catalogues under the name of Chrysanthemum Indicum and Chrysanthemum Japonicum. To get satisfactory results, the seeds should be of high quality.

#### A FINE BLOOMING VINE.

ECOMA RADICANS, known as Trumpet Vine, is one of the most desirable of vines for blooming throughout July, August and September, when the flowers of shrubby vines are rare. The foliage is very handsome and every branch is tipped with a big cluster of showy red trumpets, which are later succeeded by bean-like pods filled with seeds. These remain on throughout Winter,

and are attractive as they wave and rattle in the Winter winds.

The plants start readily in Spring from seeds or root cuttings, and soon become of blooming size. They cover the side of a wall or building, and mount a tree without assistance of the root like.



ance, as the root-like TECOMA RADICANS. glands of the new growth soon attach the plant even to a smooth surface. Trained to a strong post twelve feet high, the plant will form a spreading, drooping, tree-like top, and have the appearance of a weeping tree, each slender branch swinging a bouquet of flaming trumpets. The plants are hardy, and may be procured at any time during Spring, Summer or Autumn.

Lily Buds Blasting.—The hardy Lilies grown in the garden should be mulched during the heat of summer, to prevent rapid evaporation and heating of the soil. As a rule, Lilies do better where they are shaded from the hot sun of mid-day; but even then, mulching is beneficial. Lilies grown in pots should be set a couple of inches below the surface, as the annual rootlets issue above the bulbs. Neglect of this precaution, as well as evaporation of the soil and dry atmosphere, often cause the buds of Easter Lilies to blight. The hot, dry atmosphere of the living room is, however, largely accountable for the blighting of Lilies grown in the house.

Grub Worms.—What are known as "Grub Worms" are the larvæ of an insect. They sometimes become numerous in the soil, and injure the plants by eating their roots. At the North the best remedy is to plow the soil late in the Fall, giving it a good coat of lime, harrowing it well into the surface. The loosening of the soil will allow the frost to have access, and the pest is thus destroyed. The lime promotes the porosity of the soil, and is objectionable to the "worms."

Florentine Iris.—The Orris of commerce is said to be obtained from the roots of this Iris. A good time to plant this and all Iris having fleshy underground stems is during the month of June, just after the plants have bloomed. The plants will then become well established, and ready to bloom freely the following season.

### SWEET PEPPER BUSH.

S MOST of the decorative shrubs are through blooming for the season it is pleasant to find, in late July and early August, one that bears flowers in elegant racemes, not only handsome in color and texture, but delightfully fragrant. It is Clethra alnifolia, a member of the Heath family, found growing in swamps along the eastern coast of the United States, from New England to Georgia. It is a low shrub, from three to eight feet high, and will grow in any moist shady place. It branches freely, and the tip of almost every branch is adorned with a spike-like raceme of the beautiful, fragrant flowers.

Several years ago I planted a specimen plant of this bush along the mill-path. At first it did not thrive well; but within the past two years a Wild Olive (Eleagnus angustifolia), which grew near it, stretched its long, slender, silvery branches over it, and afforded protection from the afternoon sun. Since then it has become a healthy, vigorous plant, and this season it is covered with its elegant clusters of bloom, and makes the air redolent with perfume. It would seem, therefore, that the plant not only likes moist soil, but a well-shaded situation.

The best time to get the plants of the Sweet Pepper Bush is in the Spring. Propagation may also be effected at that season, either by laying the branches or by sowing seeds.

Black Flies.—A subscriber in Michigan asks how to rid her plants of "small black flies which lay eggs that hatch into worms. The flies are nearly white when first hatched." If she will let the soil become almost dry, then apply lime water, slightly hotter than the hand will bear, continuing the application until the water runs through the drainage hole at the bottom, the flies and worms will soon disappear. The lime will sweeten the soil and promote a healthy growth of the plants, as well as banish the pest.

Trailing Plants.—Kenilworth Ivy is one of the best trailing or basket plants for a shady situation. It droops gracefully and is beautiful in both foliage and flower. Vinca major, which grows in dense shade and blooms every Spring, is also suitable. Both of these plants can be grown in pots or baskets in the house, if desired.

Chinese Primroses.—Mrs. Taylor, of Kentucky, complains that the buds of her Chinese Primroses dry up before developing. If she will grow her plants in tin vessels, and keep them in a rather cool window, with an Eastern exposure, keeping the atmosphere moist by evaporating water in the room, they will develop all right.

Aster Beetle.—The Black Beetle which troubles Aster flowers is readily banished by spraying with a weak solution of Arsenate of Lead, say two ounces to each gallon of water. Keep it well stirred while applying.

### CALLA LILY.

HEN A CALLA has bloomed in the house during the Winter, it should be kept watered until Summer, then bedded out in a sunny situation in the garden. There let Nature care for it until Fall, when it should be re-potted. If you have a large tuber, and you wish large flowers, then use a large pot. If you want a dwarf plant, use a small pot. The size of the plant and the flowers are largely governed



CALLA LILY.

by the size of the pot. When a plant fails to develop properly, it is mostly because the soil is sour or unfit for the growth and development of the plant.

**Deformed Roses.**—When Roses are deformed it indicates that there is either something lacking in the plant, the soil or the situation. Prune away all unhealthy parts, stir some lime into the surface soil, and see that the drainage is good. Roses like a sunny situation; they will not develop well in dense shade. If these suggestions are ineffectual, discard the plants and get of varieties that will develop perfectly.

A Good Fertilizer.—As a rule, phosphate obtained at any agricultural warehouse, is a good fertilizer for all plants, such as Geraniums, Dahlias and Fuchsias. Apply a small tablespoonful to a six-inch pot, stirring it into the surface. If used outside, the plant can be treated more liberally.

**Double Salmon Geranium.**—Similar to Mrs. E. G. Hill Geranium is Beaute Poittevine, except that it is double. It is the best of the double salmon varieties.

### CARNATIONS.

ARNATIONS LIKE a rich, rather tenacious soil and full exposure to the sun. They also do well in a shady place. If you wish them for winter blooming, set the plants out of doors, in a rather sunny exposure. Nip out the shoots as they begin to



CARNATION.

push up, and thus encourage the plants to stool out and become bushy. In Autumn, pot these, with good drainage, get them established for the window, and they will bloom during the Winter. Water moderately when in pots, and do not allow the sun to shine against the sides of the pot. They like a rather warm, moist atmosphere.

Abutilon Savitzii.—The leaves of this Abutilon are widely margined with white. It is a sport from Souvenir de Bonn, which has

a narrow white margin upon the leaves. It is not so vigorous as Souvenir de Bonn, nor does it bloom as freely. None of the fancy-leaved Abutilons bloom as freely as Golden Bells, but when well grown, their fo-



but when well grown, their fo- ABUTILON. liage is beautiful and contrasts well with other plants. They are propagated from cuttings inserted in sand.

Moss Roses.—A subscriber in Colorado complains that her Moss Roses do not open entirely, as they are subject to a blight. It is possible that the sun heats the earth too much for the healthy development of the plant. If such is the case, a liberal mulching of well-rotted barnyard manure will be found beneficial. Apply it early in the Summer, and let it remain until Fall, then dig it into the soil. A situation where the plant will be protected from the hot sun at midday is desirable. A dressing of lime will also be found beneficial.

Dorothy Perkins Rose.—This is a climbing Rose, blooming but once during the summer. It bears double flowers of a soft pink color, produced in large clusters. It is hardy, and a very free bloomer. It should be pruned as soon as the flowers fade.

# CHILDREN'S LETTER

Y DEAR CHILDREN: There are many things in garden and field that we see every day, yet of which we know but little, unless we examine them care-

fully from time to time, and note their peculiar characteristics. Of these, as a class, there are none more interesting than the various means by which climbing plants cling to a support, and elevate their stems often to a great height without artificial help.

One of the most common vines is the Morning Glory. You have often noticed how it twines 'round and 'round a string or twig that comes within its reach, forming a twist that reminds you of the strong fish lines you made before you went on that fishing excursion. But how many of you can tell which way the vine coils, whether from left to right or from right to left? If you should find a pole entwined by a Morning Glory vine or a Wistaria and should lay it over with its top pointing south-

wine. ward, would the vine encircle the pole in the course the sun encircles the earth, or the reverse? Well, you would find it turns with

the sun.

MORNING

GLORY

Now, over there is a pole covered with a Hop vine, and by the wall are some Honeysuckle



HONEYSUCKLE. HOP,

vines upon ropes. Which way do the Hop and Honeysuckle turn? Why, in just the opposite direction, or from right to left as you look southward. Notice these vines as they grow, how they push out their long, slender tips in search of a support, and turn 'round and'round, lengthening, until, at last a weed or twig comes within reach, and then how quickly they encircle the object and advance, climbing higher and higher as the days go by. Is this not a practical object lesson for every little boy and girl, teaching them to



POISON IVY VINE.

push onward and upward, and improve every opportunity to make their life higher and better?

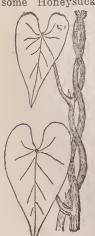
But how do these vines hold to their support before they make a turn? I will tell you. The Morning Glory and Wistaria and Honevsuckle vines have a dense array of soft, drooping hairs covering the stems, as shown in the illustration, and the Hop vine (see sketch) is beset with short, sharp bristles, like hooks turned downward. These clasp the object, and hold it until the fastening is more secure. How queer that Nature should turn some vines one way and some the other, and provide some with

soft hair and others with sharp bristles! The common Wild Buckwheat vine turns the reverse way from that of the Morning Glory, and although devoid of hair or bristles, the whole stem is more or less rough, especially at or near the junction of the leaf stems.

Here is a plant of the common Woodbine, Ampelopsis quinquefolia. At every node, or

joint, is a handsome leaf, and sometimes opposite is a curious tendril with twisted branches, each branch terminating in a gland that exudes a viscid or sticky substance which adheres to a board or the bark of a tree, hardens, and makes a secure holding. By this means this plant can climb a weatherboarded house, a wall, or a tree, and retain its place for many years. Other species of Ampelopsis climb in the same way. The Poison Ivy, Rhus toxicodendron (see sketch) is much like the Ampelopsis, but holds to its support by the issue of hair-like roots which are crowded along the stem. Evidently this vine gets some nourishment

from its host, as well as sup-wistaria vine. port. A handsome blossoming vine that attaches in a similar manner is the Trumpet Vine, Tecoma radicans. At many of the nodes you will find rows of little brown, pointed glands, from which a substance is exuded that glues the vine to any support it may come in contact with. By this means it can readily



BUCKWHEAT.



climb a smooth wall or building. There are also small glands upon the inner side of the leaf-stem, near the axil. Each of these will often show a tiny drop of the climbing nectar.

The climbing of a Grape vine is an interesting study. At almost every joint or node it bears a long forked tendril, as shown in the illustration, Figure 1. Theoretically this is simply a metamorphosed or changed leaf. The parts are at first long, straight, tender and pliable, and move in different

TRUMPET VINE. ble, and move in different directions until they find support, then they encircle the object (See Figure 2.) and the entire tendril becomes a coil, drawing the vine

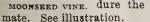
close to the support. After this it hardens and becomes a strong and woody substance, which character it retains often until after it has served its useful-When ness. young these tendrils are more or less elastic, and sometimes of a pretty green, and sometimes a charming coral red color.



FIG. 1. FIG. 2. GRAPE VINE.

Later they become grayish brown, and apparently lifeless, but still retaining their strength.

A pretty native vine that uses its leaf-stems as hooks in climbing, as well as coiling its stem like the Morning Glory, is the common Moonseed Vine, Menispermum Canadensis. By this means it will elevate itself to the top of a rail fence, and make a coil of its own growth to strengthen it and push upward. This vine deserves to be better known, as the foliage is dense and lovely, and no enemies trouble it, while it will endure the most severe cli-



The Cinnamon Vine also climbs by meaus its leaf-stems, as well as

of its leaf-stems, as well as by encircling its support by the main stem, like the Morning Glory. It does not have hairs or bristles upon its surface, but is rough and more or less angled, so that it does not readily slip upon its support. The leaves are smooth, deep green with prominent veins, and the



prominent veins, and the CINNAMON VINEmargin bronzy red. It is curious as a climber, pretty in foliage, and sweet scented in flower.

The well-known Bitter-sweet Vine climbs in much the same way, but its coiling is more aggressive, and its hold upon its support is made more secure by two sharp thorny little spurs (see sketch) at the leaf-axil. This native vine is also deserving of cultivation, being beautiful in foliage, tenacious, and covered with showy orange and scarlet berries in profuse clusters in late Autumn.

The Perennial Pea (see sketch)

BITTER SWEET also Cobœa scandens, Vicia, and
others have tendrils at the tips of the leaves.

These tendrils encircle any object that comes within their reach, and thus climb and make themselves secure. The Cobœa is especially rapid in growth, and will quickly climb to the height of 30 feet, becoming a mass of lovely foliage and flowers. The Pea and Vicia are of lower growth, reaching six feet or more, but none the less valuable as flowering plants.

There are many other means of climbing used in nature. The Clematis (see sketch) uses its leaves and leaf-stems as tendrils; many of the Gourd Vines

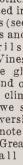
sketch) uses its leaves and leaf-stems as tendrils; many of the Gourd Vines PERENNIAL PEA. have viscid hair-like glands as well as branched tendrils, and often the leaf-stems are utilized to aid in climbing. In all of this



we see the charming diversity of Nature, and note the wisdom of the Great Being who created all things and pronounced them good. This

letter refers to only a few things embraced in one of the less intricate of Nature's subjects. The world is full of things curious and interesting, each opening up a field for study and research. We have only to open our eyes if we would see the glorious display that Nature has in store for our observation and enjoyment.

Sincerely your friend, LaPark, Pa., July 22, 1911. The Editor.



### FUNGUS DISEASES.

SUBSCRIBER IN Maryland complains that her Perennial Phlox has been attacked by a rust or fungus, also that her Pæonies have blighted before the buds developed. If she will spray the plants with Bordeaux Mixture, it will destroy the fungus. This mixture is made by combining Copper Sulphate, known as Blue Stone, and quick lime, or water-slacked lime in the proportion of six ounces of Blue Stone to four ounces of quick lime, in three gallons of water. These materials should be dissolved in water separately, then united and kept stirred while applying. This mixture is an antidote for all kinds of fungus diseases, and is almost as useful as insecticides in the culture of plants.

Jasmine Grandiflorum.— This should be treated as a house plant at the

North, as it is not hardy. It likes a rich, well-drained soil, and rather sunny situation. Water freely while growing and blooming, but sparingly while resting. Do not let the sun shine



against the sides of the pot. Avoid a dry, hot atmosphere, as it thrives in a cool, moist

Destroyi

Destroying Large Ants. — When large ants build their unsightly nests upon the lawn, they can be destroyed by making a hole in the nest and pouring in a teaspoonful of bi-sulphide of carbon. After applying the carbon, cover the nest with a wet sack or blanket, and allow it to remain for a few minutes. The fumes can then be driven into the runs of the ants by using a light at the end of a pole, and exploding them, thus destroying the ants in large numbers. If this material cannot be obtained, an emulsion of kerosene and soapsuds can be poured into the hole, applying it as hot as possible.

Norfolk Pine.—The Norfolk Pine will lose its lower tiers of branches when the drainage becomes clogged, and the soil turns sour. It will also lose them if pot-bound, or if the roots are injured by drought, or by the hot sun rays against the sides of the pot. It likes sunshine, but should be shaded from the hot rays of the midday sun during summer. The soil should be rich, porous and kept moderately moist while the plant is growing, but drier during the Winter time.

Begonia Rubra.—This Begonia has a habit of throwing up large strong shoots from the roots. When these have developed, the larger plant can be cut away and used for cuttings, if desired. The larger the pot which contains the plant, the stronger will be the new growth.

# NON-BLOOMING VIOLETS AND LILIES.

SUBSCRIBER AT South Bend, Indiana, has English Violets and Lilies of the Valley, both planted where they get the morning and the evening sun. They bloomed the first year that they were planted, but they have not bloomed since. It may be that the soil is too moist and rich, and developed the foliage at the expense of flowers. An application of lime, stirred into the surface soil, would loosen it and encourage the development of the buds and flowers. If this is ineffectual, the plants should be set in a more open, sunny place, where they will ripen up in Summer and Autumn, and produce embryo flower-buds for the next season's development.

mon name of Physalis Franchetti. It is a hardy perennial, and does not bloom until the second year. The blossoms are of very little value, but the inflated "balloon," which encloses the fruit, is of a beautiful vermilion color, and very attractive. The branches are wreaths of these balloons, which can be cut and dried for winter decoration. The plants like a rather

Chinese Lantern.—This is the com-

gravelly soil and sunny situation, physalis. and when once started will take care of themselves. They are easily grown from seeds.

Hydrangea Turning Yellew.—
The leaves of the Hydrangea hortensis sometimes turn yellow and drop off. This is mostly due to the soil being too tenacious, and the drainage being clogged. Hydrangeas should have rich, porous soil with good drainage, and should be watered freely when growing, but sparingly when inactive. If the soil is tenacious and and water is too freely applied, it soon becomes sour and the plant declines. The best remedy is to re-pot it in suitable soil with good drainage.

Killarney Rose.—This Rose would not prove hardy in Wisconsin, unless well established and in a well-sheltered location. It could be safely wintered, however, by covering with coal ashes just before the ground freezes up, and further protecting by a covering of straw or fodder, to keep out the moisture. In the Spring, this covering should be removed, the ashes taken away, and the plant cut back. Avoid removing the covering until danger of severe frost is past.

Dahlia Buds Blasting. — When grown in a tenacious or partially sour soil, the buds of Dahlias rarely develop satisfactorily. Often they will blast before opening. A remedy is to apply lime to the surface, and stir it in well. This will sweeten the soil, make it porous and open, and bring the plants into healthy condition.

## CULTURE OF IRIS.

HIS IS ONE of the most easily cared for and by far the lovliest flower grown. The various Iris adapt themselves to any location, thriving in either wet or dry soil, though the plants attain their greatest luxuriance in a moist, rich soil. I have grown the German, Japanese, Spanish and Florentine Iris. Of these the German is the easiest to grow. There are many shades of this Iris in Southern gardens, but the white and a dark purple are the two colors most fre-



quently seen, though a late variety of a pale, lavender-blue tint is sometimes seen.

Once planted, the roots increase rapidly, and they will soon form large clumps that early in April are a mass of lovely, fragrant blooms, so pure, so chaste that no pen can adequately describe their beauty. A border of them is lovely, but large clumps of them at intervals are equally beautiful.

Mrs. Julian J. Matheson.

Bennettsville, S. C., April 28, 1911.

Christmas Cactus.—I got a Christmas Cactus plant, just a weething, eight years

ago, and now I have it in a gallon pail, and it measures stwenty-nine inches across, from tip to tip. During January it bore over two hundred buds and blossoms, and oh! what bright,



CHRISTMAS CACTUS.

rich, lovely blossoms! It blooms every January, and the older the plant gets the more beautiful it is. I have taken off many side shoots and given to friends. Mrs. B. Cullup.

Garfield, Ark., May 18, 1911.

# ABOUT CACTUSES.

HAVE A COLLECTION of about one hundred kinds of Cactus and can recommend the following as of easy culture and good appearance, even without flowers. They bloom in the spring and early summer.

Echino cactus uncinatus, under favorable conditions, will mostly begin to bloom in January, but is sure to be in bloom in March.

The flowers open in sunshine and close at night and last for several days. Echino cactus Intertestus blooms in March, and with its purple spines and red seed-pods, looks fine all the time. The Mistletoe Cactus blooms in February or March. but the flowers are insignificant. The Rattail Cactus is a Spring flowering sort. I have had plants that have had flowers on the stems the second year. but never on a year old growth. Mammillaria Americanthaisaspring flowering Cactus of flat growth. The Rainbow Cactus will bloom in



RAT-TAIL CACTUS.

the late summer or early in the fall.

These plants will bloom when quite small, but I cannot say at what age. A great deal in the success of Cacti is in seeing that they have good drainage at all times, and are not in pots too large for them. Also, those that grow in limestone soil should have some slacked lime mixed in the soil. There are many others that bloom when small. Most all of the Mammillaria are good bloomers and do not grow large.

King Co., Wash., June 12, 1911. A. R. A.

Diseased Geraniums.—Some years ago my Geraniums were troubled with a disease of the foliage, and I lost several plants before I found out a remedy, which is as follows: With a fork work into the surface soil one or two tablespoonfuls of copperas, according to the size of the plant. Water as usual. I also cut off all the diseased parts and burn them. After a while the plant becomes healthy and takes on a new lease of life. Since I have been using this treatment I have not lost a Geranium from any disease. I enjoy the Magazine very much and get much help from it.

C. C. Burchell.

Clayton, N. Y., April 5, 1911.

Marigolds.—Last year I had African Marigolds of three colors, orange, lemon and sulphur, and some of the flowers measured twelve inches in circumference. I never saw such tall, fine ones.

Mary L. Mills.

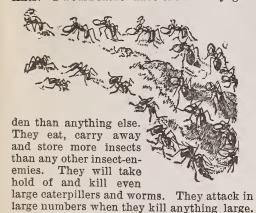
Dutchess Co., N. Y., Feb. 13, 1911.

# HOW TO TREAT AN AZALEA.

HAVE AN AZALEA which I have had for the past ten years, and it blooms every Winter. During the Summer, when it is time to put plants out of doors, I find the sunniest place in my yard, where the sun comes down hard all day. I dig a hole in the ground, and set the plant in it, without taking it out of the pot. I water the plant well every evening during the entire Summer.

In the Fall, when it comes time to bring the plants into the house, I bring it in, and place it in a room, where only the morning sun comes. The room is cool almost all the Winter. When the plant begins to flower, I take it down-stairs into the parlor and it is always very much admired. The plant is full of buds in January, and they open about the middle of February. A great many people think they must keep the plant during the summer in a shady place, but such is not the case. The more sun the better. I know from experience, as I have tried both ways. Ithaca, N.Y. Mrs. C. R. Baker.

Ants.-Why do people ask how to kill Ants? I would rather have them in my gar-



Bulbs Hardy in Tennessee.— Last Fall, when lifting my Gladiolus bulbs, several were overlooked. We had a severe Winter, the thermometer registering five degrees below zero at one time, yet the bulbs that remained in the soil, came up in the Spring and are doing well. I also planted Sacred Lily bulbs in the garden a year ago, and they are now a glorious sight. I counted thirty-nine blossoms on three clusters.

Mrs. W. S. Fell.

Mrs. A. A. Alford. Gibson Co., Tenn., Mar. 27, 1911.

**Seedling Rose.**—Three years ago I planted a Rose seed which grew, and today, May 26, it is a big bush three feet tall, and three feet across, full of large clusters of small double white flowers. Every one who A. M. G. sees it admires it.

Brown Co., Kansas.

Glenville, W. Va.

# PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA.

UYING A PACKET of seeds of Primula obconica gigantea is one of the best investments a winter gardener can make. This variety is certainly a great improvement over Primula obconica as first introduced. Sow the seeds in a tomato can of loose soil (sifted woods earth if obtainable),



cover with glass, leaving an open space for air; set in good light, not sunshine, keep moist, not saturated. Ifallowed to dry out the seeds seldom germinate. They require from two to three weeks' time, sometimes more to

PRIMULA OBCONICA. start, if the temperature is not just right. When up, give light and air to keep them from being spindling. Transplant before crowding.

If poisonous to you, handle with gloves on. They are worth some discomfort for their free blooming qualities during the snowy Winter days. Aunt Hope.

Wayne Co., Pa.

Keeping Geraniums.-Last Fall I had the hot-bed cleaned and set a box of Geraniums in it. The sash was hinged on and could be raised and lowered easily. I kept it raised on warm, bright days, and here in Colorado we have many such days. On cold nights I covered the bed with an old piece of carpet. One week we had a cold spell, and the mercury was 10 degrees below zero the whole week. I could not look into my bed, but the men put some extra covering on it, and when the storm was over, not a leaf was ırt. Mrs. M. M. Mann. Boulder Co., Colo., April 20, 1911.

Pæonies Blighting.—I see some complaint about the blighting of Pæony buds. I have noticed that if a freeze or heavy frost occurs when the buds are at a certain stage of development it will arrest the buds and cause them to blight. I lost all of my white Pæony buds the present year from this cause, while my red Pæony, which is slightly later, was not injured. Mrs. L. F. Clark. Hackett, Ark.

Tobacco Dust.-If more flower growers would use tobacco dust to destroy insects and enrich the soil, they would be more successful. Sprinkle the dust over the foliage, and stir some into surface soil. It is fine for Rose bushes, sprinkled on heavily after a shower. Mrs. S. T.

Miami, Florida.

### ABOUT SEA ONIONS.

ONCE RAISED several Sea Onions, and found that their chief requirements were plenty of the hottest of hot sunshine, and plenty of water in the growing season. I grew them in rich sandy soil, and watered sparingly in Winter, but they are sometimes grown in water, like Narcissus. Keep all bulblets removed, and the bulb will bloom

when between two and three inches in diameter. The bloom stalk is about two feet tall. but the bloom is nothing like what one would expect from the lovely bulb and the magnificent foliage, and is without fragrance. Should the outer layers of the bulb become injured they will split, new bulblets will form, and blooming will be retarded.

Mrs. L. F. Clark. Hackett, Ark.

Experince with Sea Onion.-Ireceived a small bulb of Sea Onion a year ago, and put it in very rich earth with one-fourth sand, in a four-inch pot, placing the bulb on the surface. It has grown all the time, and has bloomed, and the seeds are almost ripe. I re-potted it last week into an eight-inch pot. The bulb is more than three inches across, and had seventeen small ones on it. I think they need to be root-bound to bloom.

Mrs. Jas. M. Tate. Ft. Gibson, Okla., March, 1911.

Sea Onions.-I have two large Sea Onions that are over 20 years old. At present

each measures 121 inches around, and the longest leaves measure 48 inches. At one time one bulb measured 15½ inches, and leaves were five feet long. I never let them bloom, as the bulbs shrink away when they bloom. The flower is nothing to admire. It is very much like the seed-head of the garden Onion, and grows on a long stem. I keep my Sea Onions in a plant window the year round. They require plenty of water. I also have two small bulbs two or three years old. They do not bloom till a number of years old, and

the size of hulled walnuts. When the bulbs get some size, small bulblets grow between the outer layers and have to be taken off. The bulbs do not need resting, nor re-potting for several years at a time. They need more water in Summer than Winter, as they should not dry out. Mrs. M. J. Michener.

Kennett Square, Pa., June 27, 1911.

# WATERING WINDOW PLANTS.



roots will go longer without watering, and not wilt, than those with fiberous roots, as the plant draws nourishment from the bulb. but the bulb will suffer for the neglect. Plants may wilt from weakness or from sunsnine on the leaves and stems, and still not need wat-

ering.

The evening is doubt-

less the best time for watering plants. The objection to watering in sunshine is that the water is so rapidly evaporated as to induce such an amount of cold that it retards rather than stimulates growth. At night the evaporation is so much less rapid that the loss of heat is avoided. Rain water is best for watering and should be at a temperature somewhat warmer than that of the room. improved by exposure to the sun and air for a few hours before using, if taken from a tank or cistern. Mrs. A. E. Mains. or cistern.

Huron Co., Ohio.

PLANT AND FLOWER OF SEA ONION.

# TREATMENT OF GERANIUMS.

NOTICE FREQUENT complaints about Geraniums not blooming. I think the chief cause of failure must be lack of sunshine. Geraniums will bloom sparingly or not at all in the shade. I have seen the bark blister and crack in the hot sun; but, if the roots were carefully protected, the plants grew and bloomed unceasingly.

If a plant becomes much chilled it is likely to not bloom for several months. I grow my Geraniums in rich, sandy soil, such as I use for Cabbage and Onions. Water when the top of the soil seems dry, which will sometimes be two or three times a day in hot weather. I never pinch out the buds, but let



them bloom at their own sweet will. I give them plenty of pot room. A ten quart bucket is not too large for a thrifty two or three year old plant, and my plants bloom the year round, and do not seem to require any rest.

Dropping of the foliage and blighting of the buds may be caused by the soil being too heavy, by insuffi-

cient drainage, or by over-watering; or it may be caused by the plant becoming chilled, or not having sufficient light. If the pot is too small the buds will sometimes blight, and the leaves turn yellow, but trouble with Geraniums is more likely to be due to some error regarding light, heat or water, and the most fatal error is letting the sun shine on the sides of the pot. Mrs. L. F. Clark.

Hackett, Ark.

To Get Rid of Moles .- To get rid of moles, open little places in their runs, which can be found by the raised earth, and put in a teaspoonful of dry lye in each, then cover with a bit of tin or a clod and a little dust. moles will get the lye on their feet and that will be the last of them. I go over all their runs on the lawn and garden and soon get rid of them. I get rid of gophers and rats in the same way. I do not keep a cat, and have no use for one. F. F.

Manhattan, Kas., June 24, 1911.

Pest Remedies.-Ground black pepper placed under the paper on shelves will keep the small ants away, but the big ants do not mind it. With the doors and windows closed puff black flag insect powder around the room. It will kill all insects, and is not poisonous to persons. Mrs. W. S. Fell.

Glenville, W. Va., June 23, 1911.

# WATER HYACINTHS.

GOOD MANY WOMEN object to "water plants" because they are so sloppy, and spilly and mussy. But everybody admires Water Hyacinths, whether they are seen as giants in possession of Southern rivers, or as meek, green denizens of a small aquarium. But did you know that they will grow anywhere else? Once a little country girl took me to see her

flowers, and they



were lovely. Her friends had sent her from all sections, tubers and bulbs, roots and cuttings, seeds and plants. And there among them, in rich fine loam such as you would choose for a Heliotrope, grew a splendid Water Hyacinth in full purple bloom. was amazed, and the cheery flowers seemed to wink at

WATER HYACINTH. me understandingly, as if they were as pleased as I was, and as surprised, too. I quite felt that they wanted me to keep my little knowledge, which is truly a dangerous thing, from their happy mistress. For why be wiser when ignorance is bliss? So I did not tell her.

Iredell, N. C., May 11, 1911. E. F. W.

Christmas or Crab Cactus.—My Crab Cactus is a fine large plant, and blooms every winter. At Christmas-time it is always loaded with lovely pink flowers. I do not put it outdoors, except once or twice in summer, for the rain to wash it. The way I treat my plant is to pinch off all new growth late in August, and keep it from growing any more new joints, then by November first, buds start on every end. Some have two flowers on one end. I do not give too much water when blooming, as that makes the buds drop off. The plant does not need re-potting for several The Crab Cactus begins to bloom while yet a small plant. Mrs.M.J.Michener. Kennett Square, Pa., June 27, 1911.

Care of Christmas Cactus.—When a Christmas Cactus fails to bloom it is mostly because it is in a pot too large for the plant, and that the soil is close and tenacious, causing insufficient dainage. A plant large enough to support ten or twelve flowers, will do well in a two and one-half inch pot. When the buds begin to show, be more liberal with water than usual, and use, occasionally, a weak fertilizer. The plant must be in a light, sunny place, and have plenty of fresh air to do well. I have planted cuttings of this Cactus in early spring, and the plants bloomed in not less than twelve months. King Co., Wash., June 12, 1911.



#### ROSES.

Red Rose, sweet Rose, Blooming in the sun, When the leaves are fading, When the year is done— When the earthly flower Fading, dying, lies; Say, does your Rose-soul Bloom in Paradise?

White Rose, fair Rose, Scenting all the air, When your day is closing Does your heart despair? When the wand of autumn Marks you with its brand. Will your flower-spirit Grace a loviler land?

Sure, the subtile fragrance From your velvet leaves, In a land immortal Endless life receives, In a fadeless blossom, Sweeter, e'en, than this Swaying in the breezes Bright with summer's kiss.

Hailey, Idaho.

Ada M. Love.

# A SUMMER EVENING.

The radiant moon has risen, And shimmers through the leaves, While in the dewy twilight, Sweet fancies memory weaves.

With whispering leaves o'erhead And stillness all around, We prize the flood of moonlight, That decks the Daisied ground.

The fireflies with sparkling lamps, Are flitting here and there, And evening Stocks and Wallflow'rs near, Shed perfume on the air.

This blessed peace—it soothes our hearts, It casts away our care; Our friends seem kind and ever true, And all the world seems fair.

But hark! A hoot-owl calls afar,
And distant farm-dogs bark;
We listen, then retire for sleep,
To greet the morning lark.
West Gore, N. S.
Laura MacDonald.

### MOODS.

Look how the leaves are whirling down,
Sad sighs the wind and dreary.
Over the grass is brown,
Truly the world lies weary.
For oh, but my love, my dear,
Is cruel,—and life is drear.

Look how the leaves are dancing,
The wind sings a merry song.
Sun on the brown grass glancing,
Shines all the bright day long.
For oh, but my love, my dear,
Is kind—all ye glad earth, hear!
Atco, N. J.
Cora S. Day.

### THE FALL OF PRIDE.

A spider climbed the slender stalk Of a crimson Rose bloom fair, And quickly he began to spin A silver web, with care,

"What right have you to be so rude,"
Asked the Rose with angry blush,
"As to come to me without a word,
And spin around my bush?"

The little spider still spun on, And said with gentle grace: "I thought it nice to be so near Your ruddy, perfumed face."

She only tost her haughty head, And sent her perfume round, And said, "Kind sir, you'll right away Descend you to the ground."

"The night is drawing near," said he,
"Oh, please, may not I stay
Just for the night, I'll ask no more,
But hie at break of day."

Her color deepened more and more, Her form swayed to and fro. "My thorns," said she, "will take your life, If now you do not go."

Just then a heavy tempest 'rose, The rain fell thick and fast; It lasted but a little while, Then all its fury passed,

Beneath the Rose bush on the ground Lay crimson petals there; The life and pride of the haughty Rose Was crushed from its form so fair.

The spider survived—and sadly mused
As he sat in his silver hall,
And gazed on the shattered form below,
"Pride always has its fall,"
Cumberland Co., Me. Lizzie Mae Copp.

## ROSE FANCIES.

Alone in a garden of Roses fair
I drifted in dreams one day,
Raking the ashes of Roses o'er,
Sprinkled along life's way.
Hearts of Roses asleep in the buds,
Disturbed by the sunlit rays,
I fancied were hearts of maidens sweet,
With love-light all ablaze.

Harsh winds tossed the rich, rare blooms,
While perfume filled the air,
And the petals so softly falling
Left the hearts of the Roses bare.
Then I fancied the playful breezes
The petals whirled on high,
And banked 'round the Summer sunset,
To brighten the western sky.
Chicago, Marth 18, 1911. Mrs. Emma P. Ford.

#### SUMMER TIME.

Wild Roses are in bloom again, And scattered, pell-mell, o'er the plain; The flowers we thought Jack Frost had slain, In regal beauty bloom again.

The Meadow Lark with all his powers Is singing in the Summer showers, And, singing, drops among the flowers; He's glad through all the Summer hours.

So while all Nature seems so gay,
O! let us drive dull care away,
And smile, and sing, and watch and pray,
Through clouds and sunshine every day.
Valentine, Neb.

Mary Babb.

#### FLOWER BEGGARS.

EGARDING "flower beggars" I have a word of encouragement for our troubled sisters: for the law of compensation that is abroad in the land may restore to you the flowers you have given, possibly when your hearts are all torn with grief. These years find me living in the State of Colorado, in the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, where to cultivate flowers without irrigation requires an effort beyond the powers of one who has reached the age of three score and ten, and only the easy-to-grow kinds may be considered. But the greater part of my life was spent in the State of New York, near Lake Erie, where to fail, with every required condition met, would have seemed unpardonable. And I grew plants and flowers in great variety and abundance. My garden was a pleasure to me and a delight to my friends, while my plants were choice, luxurious and beautiful. Was I troubled with flower beggars? Oh! no. I really think the joy of giving was one of the greatest pleasures derived from the cultivation of flowers, and I did not wait for the hungry souls to ask. If only they expressed an interest, I gave without stint. Possibly at times my freewill offerings may have come to grief; but in many cases an interest was awakened that later brought better results.

But let me tell you, my sisters, how in after years they have all come back to me with interest. When in this far away State, removed from the scenes I loved, one after another of my dear ones has been called to their final rest, and I have been left alone, and as each was taken, how my heart was gladdened by the profusion of delicate and beautiful flowers brought to my home, and strewn with lavish hand over casket and grave.

Nature has clothed the mountains with flowers, and even the children seem never to tire of gathering the flowers I love to cheer my solitude. When Decoration Day comes I find that tender, loving hands have strewn the "sacred spot" with beautiful flowers, knowing they are always appreciated. And how many times I have exclaimed from the fulness of my heart, "My Father, I thank thee!" Oh! my dear flower-loving sisters, there is joy in giving, "Freely ye have received, freely give."

Pueblo Co., Colo., Feb. 26, 1911. A. W. Carter.

## HER GLADNESS.

ONG AGO my darling went to the seaside. I stayed at home, and was so glad that she could enjoy an outing. I knew she needed rest. I loved to stay at home that she might go away. How beautiful the sea! How delightful the music of the waves! No care annoys the pleasure. Oh! it is so good that she can rest awhile. I wish she could stay till the Autumn leaves turn red. Stay longer, daughter. If you are growing stronger every day I am so glad to have you stay. \* \* \* \*

Long ago my darling went to Heaven. Am I content to stay at home? Why can I not be glad because of all the glories that she there enjoys? She needed change. Why am I loth to stay and do the work and let her go away? The land is lovely that her feet now tread. Why do I not rejoice that she has seen its beauties first? That she will show to me the City Beautiful! Is it so hard to be happy that she is happy? Why can I not each night and morning say: "I am so glad that she is glad today!"—Selected.

"I am so glad that she is glad today!"—Selected.

Dear Mr. Park:—For many years my precious daughter was a subscriber and interested reader of your Magazine. But long ago she went away, and a dear friend sent me the above verses. I send them to you that they may comfort others.—M. J. S., Winnebago Co., Ill., March 27, 1911.

# THE JOYS OF FARM LIFE.

TOO have lived in both the city and the country, having come to the country within a very few years. I am a middle aged woman, and this is the first time I have lived in a home my very own, since childhood. And many a year I could not plan any flower beds because we would move, Oh! the stupidity of the narrow city lots. And, oh! the delight of sleeping in the open air these nights, and awakening in the cool May mornings and looking up through a lacy vista of Oak leaves to the mountain beyond, to catch the first golden beam that calls: "Get up, you lazy beings!" And, oh! the carolings and chirpings, the calls from tree to tree! While all around me my loved flowers greet me with smiles and blushes and gentle nods of welcome.

And then the sweet butter that it is a delight to make, as well as eat; the fresh eggs, the rich milk and cream, the vegetables fresh gathered and fit for a queen's table.

And, Mr. Editor, it isn't altogether what we have, nor yet what we have not, that makes life bitter or sweet.

"We live in thoughts, not years; Count time by smiles, not tears."

That which we ourselves are, we will find reflected in every face, every heart, every dewdrop. I know the refinements of the city, and I have known something of its bitter hardships. I know its beauty, and I have been into the homes of the poorest poor. But give me my hills, my mountain rills, where the deer slake their thirst; give me to watch them graze in our very field, where meadow meets mountain, and no hunter may raise his rifle, lest he, in turn, be hunted off the premises.

I had an idle fancy that I could do justice to my theme, but from my viewpoint the advantages of the country so far outweigh the superficial city pleasures in purity, freedom, joy, that I cannot find words to make it emphatic enough. So I sign myself a farmer's wife who is happy to be one.

Molly-Betty.

Los Angeles Co., Calif., June 19, 1911.

About Farming,—Mr. Park:—I am sorry that I cannot uphold farm life, especially for the farmer's wife. To rent or farm on the shares, ontside of the pure air and good table, the wife has nothing but slaving work the rear round.

Mrs. Richardson surely told the truth when she said the wife must go to the field and take a man's place. Here lots of farmers' wives go to the tobacco patch day after day and earn a man's wages, then stand in the tobacco shed nearly all the Winter stripping tobacco, trying to make all she can to help pay the high rent. The eggs must be sold, the milk skimmed, and every penny raked in to make ends meet. There is no time for auto rides, at least in this section. Newspapers and magazines come daily, but there is no time for reading, and that good table does not come of itself; the poor, tired wife must sweat in the hot kitchen to prepare it. The city lady can buy her things ready for the table. I do not blame the boys and girls for leaving the farm and going to the city, where they work less time and get more money. Farmers are moving to the city every Spring, and the wife says good-bye to the farm, now let some other woman slave as long as I have. I am a farmer's wife, but not one of the rich ones.

Lancaster Co., Pa., June 5, 1911. Aunt Polly.

Robins.—We have numbers of Robins in our trees in Summer, and the amount of worms they can eat is surprising. How they do love to bathe in the little pools around the hydrant.

Hailey, Idaho, June 23, 1911. Mrs. Ada Love.

# A Primrose Bargain

Sow the Seeds This Month for Winter Blooming. Twenty Splendid Varieties, Only 50 Cents.



Here are the most beautiful and easily-grown Primroses for house and garden. Sow the seeds this month for Winter or Spring blooming. Full directions for culture will accompany every collection. The seeds are all fresh, and of prime vitality.

Primula Sinensis, Mallow-leaved and Fern-leaved varieties. These are the best Winter-blooming plants in cultivation; all in splendid mixture.

Primula Sinensis, Double, elegant varieties with most beautiful double flowers. This is a very rare class of Primula; splendid mixture.

splendid mixture.

Primula Sinensis, Stellata pyramidalis, the new Tree Primrose; grows a foot or more high, branching like a tree and becoming a mass of bloom; finest mixture.

Primula Obconica, new large-flowered, plain and fringed in splendid mixture. These are glorious improved window flowers, probably surpassing the Chinese Primrose as window plants. The flowers are very large, produced in clusters.

Primula Forbesi, Baby Primrose, a lovely pot-plant for the window; bears a profusion of pretty, rosy clusters.

Primula Floribunda, golden yellow, very profuse blooming window plant of easy culture; it is better known as the Butterup Primrose.

tercup Primrose.

rimula Sieboldii, new, large-flowered sorts, exquisite for pots or for the garden; choice mixed colors.

rimula Verticillata grandifiora, improved Abyssinian Primrose; it grows a foot high, has powdered foliage and yellow bloom. A handsome window plant.

dered foliage and yellow bloom. A handsome window plant.

imula Cashmeriana, small, in very dense heads; purple with yellow eye; very pretty; likes a moist.

sunny place.
imula Denticulata, beautiful lilac flowers in dense heads; from Himalaya; nine inches high; thrives in moist leaf-mould.

in moist leaf-mould.

in mula Veris Elatior, very fine garden Primrose; early, Spring-blooming; flowers in heads and of

various colors. Primula Elatior Duplex, a handsome hose-in-hose sort, hardy; an elegant garden edging; Spring-

blooming; colors mixed.

Primula Officinalis, The flowers are yellow, in handsome drooping clusters; hardy.

Primula Vulgaris, a dwarf, hardy Primrose; flowers yellow, sessile umbels; very handsome for edging.

Primula Auricula, umbellate clusters of large, showy, various colored flowers; handsome hardy gar-

den or pot plant.

Primula Farinosa, the Bird's Eye, a very pretty species. purple with yellow eye; it likes a stiff soil and plenty of shade.

Primula Japonica, a Japan sort; grows fifteen inches high, with whorls of beautiful flowers of many

colors; hardy.

Primula Rosea, hardy, bearing heads of rosy carmine flowers with yellow eye; very handsome.

Primula Acculis, dwarf, hardy edging sorts bearing a rich profusion of white, yellow and blue flowers.

Primula Gold-laced, a hardy dwarf Primrose; flowers of rich colors, laced with gold; a lovely sort.

Seeds of any of the above Primroses will be mailed at 5 cents per packet, or the twenty sorts (20 pkts.) during August for 50 cents, just half price. Order two lots (\$1.00) and I will add a packet of seeds of the new blood-red Primula Obconica sanguinea, or Primula Sinensis French Giant mixed, and if three lots (\$1.50), I will add both of these fine new sorts. Get up a club.

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.

# Choice Bermuda Bulbs



Extra Bermuda Freesias, large bulbs, sure to bloom; one bulb 2 cents, one dozen bulbs 20 cents, 100 bulbs \$1.25.

Mammoth Buttercup Oxalis, very large bulbs, certain to grow and bloom, one bulb 4 cents, one dozen 40 cents, 100 bulbs \$2.50.

Zephyranthes or Daffodil Lily, a small Amaryllis of great beauty in pots. Colors white and rose. Either color, 1 bulb 4 cents, 12 bulbs 40 cents, 100 bulbs \$2.50.

Four large Freesias and two Zephyranthes may be grouped together in a six-inch pot, while one Mammoth Oxalis is sufficient for a six-inch pot. I will mail the seven bulbs, if ordered before October 15, for only 15 cents. Tell your friends, get up a club and order without delay. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Penna.

AS A PREMIUM I will send you a large bulb of Amaryllis Johnsoni (retail price 35 cents), for a club of eight names (\$1.20), and will include Park's Floral Magazine on trial to each member of the club. Full cultural directions with every package of bulbs. Get up a club and order at once.

# ROYAL LEATHER ROCKER



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#### HAPPYVILLE.

The weather's always fine up here, The clouds ne'er pass this way.

The sun shines bright, the air is light,
And happy seems the day,

We see some good in every things.
That nature sends along:
The rains, the snow, and winds that blow,
All fill our souls with song.
Albert E. Vassar. Happyville

# QUESTIONS

Matrimony Vine.—Are the berries of the Chinese Matrimony Vine poisonous? Who has tried them?—Mrs. H.. Idaho, June 5, 1911.

Rose.—Can anyone tell me how the name of the Rose Hon. Captain Hayworth originated? I am anxious because it is my grandfather's name. —G. W. H., N. J.

Azaleas. — Do greenhouse Azaleas bloom again? How should they be treated during the Summer?—Mrs. L. N. B., Mich.

Everblooming Border.—I wish an ever-blooming border along the walk. I have bulbs for early flowers. Will someone tell me what to plant with the bulbs to bloom continuously after the bulbous flowers fade?—Elrod. Calif.

Gardenia.—I have a Gardenia, given me three years ago. It had bloomed once. It has had buds on for nine months, but none open, and they are now falling off. I have tried keeping the plant in different places without success. How shall I treat it?—Mrs. M. J. M., Pa., June 28.

What Is It?-There is a bird up here in the Catskill Mountains that sings late in the night. Who will tell us what it is?—Mrs. K., N. Y., June

From Montana.—We are nearly 4000 feet above sea level, and the mercury drops to 40° below zero sometimes. What trees and plants will be sufficiently hardy to grow here? Will someone who has experience give us a list? We have beautiful Spring, Summer and Fall weather here, but it gets very cold in Winter. Our home-stead is on high, dry land.—Mrs. C. W., Bailer,

Guava Strawberry.—I have a plant of Guava Strawberry three years old that has never bloomed. How shall I treat it?—W. O. Marsh, Nashville, Tenn.

Hyacinth and Tulip.—How shall 1 treat Hyacinth and Tulip seed to have them grow and become blooming plants?—A. M. G., Kansas.

White Flies.—How shall I get rid of White Flies? I have tried everything, but without success.—Mrs. F. Hoe, Conn.

#### BRIEF ANSWERS.

Lilacs.—Mrs. Quigley, of South Carolina, has two Lilacs which fail to bloom, nor do they even grow. She should stir the soil about the plants, working in a liberal dressing of bone-dust, then mulch the surface with stable litter, allowing it to remain on throughout the summer. This should not only start the growth, but should result in a crop of flowers next season.

Hundred-weight Gourds. not only useful for covering unsightly buildings or fences, but the fruits of all the varieties are useful for culinary purposes, being especially desirable for pies.

Ferns.-When Ferns dry out at the tips, it is usually because the roots are crowded and the pot insufficient for the healthy condition of the In re-potting, use good drainage, and see that the soil is rich and porous, so that the water will not become stagnant about the roots. Avoid direct sunshine during the middle of the day. The plants do better in a cool, moist atmosphere.

Moneysuckle.—The best time to re-set an old Honeysuckle vine is in early Spring. Cut back most of the top, and heel the soil well about the roots.



#### EXCHANGES.

Dahlia roots for Pæony and house plants. Write first. Edna Granquist, R. 1, Knox, Ind.
Any one having fine roots of Clematis paniculata. Write first. Mrs. F. A. Prince, Danielson, Conn. Mountain Maple, Snowdrop, Syringa, etc., for Cactus. Write. Becca Rickey, Waterloo, Wash.

Geraniums and Cannas for Begonias and Fuchsias, Mrs. Delos Phinney, Dacorus, Okla.
Rosemary, Saponaria, and Mint for perennials. Mrs. Olof Person, Decker, Mont.
Gladiolus for wild flowers or other plants. Send list. Mrs. H. R. Foster, Ashby, Mass.
Lettuce, Celariac and Poppy seeds or Gladiolus for Daffodils and Crocus bulbs. C.A. Barrows, Stowe. Vt.



# Mail This Coupon Today.

I wish to avail myself of your offer to get a proof treatment free so I can test it in my own case. I have placed a cross X mark before the ailments for which I desire treatment.

Name
Age
State plainly Mr., Mrs. or Miss.
Town
State
Street. R. F. D., or Box
Did you ever write me?
What is your disease?
If your appetite is poor.
If you have rheumatism.  If you have sick headache.
If you have sick headache.
If you have a pain in the back.
If you spit up mucus or slime.
If you are subject to biliousness.
If you are troubled with catarrh.

- If your sleep does not refresh you. If you feel weak and all run down.
- If you have palpitation of the heart. If you have heartburn and indigestion. If you have weak lungs or cough much.
- If you have any rectal trouble or piles. If you belch up wind from the stomach.
- If your bowels are irregular or constipated. If you have itching or burning of the skin.
- If you have boils and pimples on the face.
- If you have pains in back, through loins, hips and joints,
  If you have twitching of muscles, and eyelids If you have too frequent desire to pass water, or if there is dribbling or painful urination
- FILL OUT this Application and Send it TODAY.

It is distinctly understood that I will never ask you to pay for the proof trea ment, letter of advice, diagnosis, or for answering your special questions. I will also send you my Medical Book containing valuable suggestions, simple home rules, etc., all free—Absolutely Free. Write at conce. Address: rules, etc., al once. Addres

DR. F.W.JIROCH, Dept. 483-533 Wabash Ave., Chicago

# et Me Help You

Just mark with a cross X in the coupon below any of the different symptoms you have and send it to me, and I will send you the Treatment Free so you may make a personal test of just what

This Treatment Will Be Delivered by Mail, POSTAGE PAID, Right to Your Own Door Without One Cent of Expense to You.

This offer is made to any person who sincerely wants to be cured of Kidney and Bladder Ailments, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver and Bowel Disorders, Heart Trouble, Nervous Weakness, Catarrh and all other diseases arising from Impure Blood, Uric Acid conditions, etc.

SEND NO MONEY Simply put a cross X mark before the symptoms that you have, fill out the coupon, sign your name in full and complete address, and I will do the rest.

The Object of This Advertisement

is to reach the sick, weak and suffering; those who have failed with other treatments, those who have given up in despair, those in remote places who are not supplied with modern, up-to-date and successful methods of curing diseases.

#### I Have My Own Medicines.

I have perhaps the most successful method yet devised for the permanent cure of diseases of which I have made a specialty. I do not ask you to accept my word for this. I am a Specialist and I do not have one remedy that cures everything: no patent medicines; no "dope," My special treatments are made up of my own private prescriptions perfected after years of successful practice. My great success is due to knowing what remedies cure and treating my patients honestly. I count my cures by the hundred where a doctor in ordinary practice counts but one.

To Prove My Claims I'll Send a Treatment Free to Test.

I want you to try at my expense, not yours. All I want to know

I want you to try at my expense, not yours. All I want to know is what you want to be cured of. I have made it convenient for you to tell me this by simply putting a cross X mark before the symptoms you have on the attached coupon or write me a letter in your own words about anything of a private nature (man or woman) that you want me to know. I realize that I must help you and get your good will if I expect you to recommend me to others

The Vast Majority of Patients I Treat Are Those Who Have Failed with Other Treatments.

You may feel discouraged on account of past failures; patent medicines may have proven worthless; your home doctor may have exhausted himself-even pronounced your case incurable—but this does not prove that I cannot help you. The worst cases come to me. My treatment may be a surprise to you. Set aside your dowbts; try once more. Try at my expense. You have nothing to lose.

# Accept My Liberal Offer!

It Places You Under No Obligation Whatever To Me.

I repeat—you are under no obligations to accept this free offer. No contracts; no express charges. I will pay the postage myself and deliver the treatment right to your own door without one cent of expense to you. Do not delay; do not argue. Just say to yourself "If Dr. Jiroch has so much confidence in his ability and his treatment to go to all this expense I am going to let him try. Put a cross X mark before the symptoms you have; sign your name and address to the attached coupon, cut if out and mail it to me today. It will obligate you to nothing. Just let me try to help you. Address Dr.F.W. Jiroch, 533-535 Wabash Ave., Chicago, III,

#### CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl of 14 years, very fond of flowers, and many kinds. We live three miles from the Great Salt Lake, and go in bathing every summer. It is so salty that we can float on the top without sinking. I am going to High School next Fall. Postals from every State exchanged.

Farmington, Utah, Box 38, June 18, 1911.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a country girl 15 years old. We live in a beautiful, thickly settled community, five miles from a railroad. I got ten subscribers for the Magazine and received the watch. It keeps good time. All of my subscribers are pleased with the Magazine and seeds. Postals exchanged.

Gethsomera Ark. April 15 1011.

Gethsemane, Ark., April 15, 1911.

# alla Lilies from Japan

Of a fresh importation of the White Calla Lily grown in Japan I can supply fine tubers, sure to bloom, at 20 cents each, 3 for 50 cents. Full cultural directions will accompany the tubers. There are few pot plants more easily grown or more satisfac-tory than these Lilies, Club with neighbors, and order this month. Spotted Calla, 10 cents each, 3 tubers 25 cents. Calla Elliottana, the beautiful golden Calla, 25 cents each. Address GEO. W. PABK, LaPark, Pa.

RAY HAIR Can be restored to natural shade to stay dark. It will be beautified, too. Don't waste money and take risks with questionable dyes or stains. Get our big Book on the Hair. We will send it FREE, in plain wrapper, postpaid. KOSKOTT LABORATORY, 1269 Broadway, 268 A, New York, N.Y.

# TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION

Lareco Powder improves and cures pimply and rough complexions and gives to fair ones that finishing touch that is so much admired. Lareco Powder does not wrinkle the skin. Made in White, Flesh, Pink and Brunette. By mail 25c.

LANG REMEDY CO., Baltimore, Md.

Be Comfortable, Be Happy, Be Graceful, Be Buoyant FATOFF"



Eliminates surplus flesh through a Eliminates surplus flesh through a pleasant, non-injurious home treatment. Why carry about burdensome fat during summer's sweltering heat? "FATOFF" is a boon to stout people—it has helped thousand...

IT WILL HELP YOU!

No Oils. No Grease. No Dieting.

No Odors. No Exercise. No Medicine.

## A Treatment, Not a Medicine

An external application, which can be used by yourself in the privacy of your own home.

No injurious effects. No skin folds or wrinkles after using The skin resumes its natural, smooth firmness. Fatoff for Double Chin (a chin-reducing wonder), special size, \$1.50. Fatoff, full size, \$2.50.

Obtainable at leading druggists throughout the country, or from

# M. S. BORDEN CO.,

69 Warren Street, New York (For years at 52 East 34th St.)

Send for Booklet U. giving complete and interesting information concerning positive results produced by this pleasing treatment.

with Birds .- Mr. Park:-Decorating Years ago I heard a sermon in which the minis-Years ago I neard a sermon in which the minister spoke against the use of birds for personal adornment. He said it was a sin to wear on one's hats the wings of birds or their bodies. I then decided I would never wear them, and I have made good my decision, and shall teach my two daughters to do likewise. I regret that the song birds of this community are fast disappearing, while the English Sparrows are becoming a nuisance. I wish there could be something done to increase the former and exterminate the Mrs. Grace M. Toler, latter.

Auglaize Co., Ohio, April 19, 1911,







# Roemer's

In the South, where the winters are mild, Pansles should be sown in fall and early winter. The plants will soon appear, will grow well during the cool weather, and will make a fine display in the spring and early summer. I offer the choicest imported seeds in mixtures, each mixture at 5 cents per packet, or the ten packets with Park's Floral Magazine a year for only 25 cents.

White, in variety, pure white, white with eye, white with spots, and white shaded. Striped and Flaked, all distinctly striped and Striped and Flaked, all distinctly striped and flaked and splashed.

Blotched and Spotted, pure ground colors, peculiar and odd markings.

Shaded and Margined, margined and rayed in pretty tints and shades.

Azure in variety, light blue, ultramarine, asure, lavender, blue and marked.

Red in variety, bright red, rosy red, rich scarlet, red with tints and shadings.

Blue in variety, dark blue, dark violet, rich purple, and blue margined.

Black in variety, coal black, blue black, jet black, dark violet, purplish black.

\*\*Rellow\* in variety, rich pure yellow, golden yellow, yellow with eye, shaded.

Mixed Colors in variety, superb shades and mark-ings, many rare varieties. Order this month. Five lots \$1.00. Club with neighbors. At the north sow in spring and summer. GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

# DON'T STAY FAT

Obesity Quickly and Safely Cured. No Charge to try the NEW KRESSLIN TREATMENT

Just Send Your Address and a Supply Will Be Sent You FREE-Do it TO-DAY

Fat people need no longer despair, for there is a home remedy to be had that will quickly and safely reduce their weight, and in order to prove that it does take off superfluous flesh rapidly and without harm, a trial treatment will be sent, free of charge, to those who ap-ply for it by simply sending name and address. It is called the KRESSLIN TREATMENT, and many people who have used it have



This represents the effect the Kresslin Treatment has had in hundreds of eases

This represents the effect the Kresslin Treatment has had in hundreds of cases been reduced as much as a pound a day, often forty pounds a month when large quantities of fat were to be taken off. No person is so fat but what it will have the desired effect, and no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, bust, hips, cheeks. neck—it will, quickly vanish without exercising, dieting, or in any way interfering with your customary habits. Rheumatism, Asthma Kidney and Heart Troubles leave as fat is reduced. At does it in an ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS way, for there is not an atom in the treatment that is not beneficial to all the organs. So send name and address to Dr. J. Spillenger, Dept. 1915 E. 72 Madison Ave.. New York City, and you will receive a large trial treatment free, together with an illustrated book on the subject and letters of indersements from those who have taken the treatment at home and reduced themselves to normal. All this will be sent without one cent to pay in any shape or form. Let him hear from you promptly

HABIT CONQUERED in 8 days, also Method for giving secretly. Guaranteed.

ant, harmless: for steady or periodical (spree) drinker. Genulne home Treatment, medically indorsed; legions of
E. J. WOODS, 534 Sixth Ave., 360-E, New York, N. Y.

REDUCED Quick, safe, lasting riddance of needless fatty flesh.
Wonderful improvement in appearance and Wonderful improvement in appearance and besalth. Treatise with Proof Treatment and hundreds of Testimonials mailed in plain wrapper, absolutely FREE. Dr. H. C. BRADFORD, 20 E. 22d St., 114 A. New York, N. Y.

# DID YOU EVER

String-beans, Celery, Young Beets, Tomatoes. Thousands of our customers do by our perfect method. Cherries, Raspberries, etc., canned without cooking, Pickles, Catsups, Cider, Wine Butters, also fruit canned old way made absolutely safe. Twelve years in use. Only 10 cents for two Sample Packages for doing all this. Agents wanted Agents wanted.

WOMAN'S CANNING CO. 104 W. Morrell St., Jackson, Michigan

Attachment with Corn Harvester cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winrows. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal with a Corn Binder. Sold in every state. Price \$20 with Binder Attachment. Sold in every ment. S.O.MONTGOMERY, of Texaline, Tex., writes:
"The harvester has proven all you claim for it. With the assistance of one man cut and bound over 100 acres of Corn, Kaffir Corn and Maize last year." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of harvester. NEW PROCESS MFG. CO.. SALINA, KAN,

#### CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a farm boy 13 years old. I got up a club for the Magazine, and am pleased with the premium watch received. We all like your Magazine. Postals exchanged. Honeoye, Pa., June 22, 1911. Free

Fred Bellamy.

Dear Mr. Park:-We are girls aged 13 and 15 years, and enjoy the Magazine very much. We cannot tell you our favorite flowers, as we love them all. We often go into the woods to pick wild flowers. Flora J. and Lena C. Renecke. Titusville, Fla., April 7, 1911.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a boy of eight years, and live on a farm. I have rabbits and some little ones. I love flowers and birds. I have a quarter of an acre of potatoes and popcorn, and take care of it myself. Dale Troup. Cortland, N. Y., June 20, 1911.

### OLD FOLK'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am 75 years old this month. I have been reading Mr. Cook's note about his cheerful home, and it made me homesick for farm life. I was raised in the country and do not like the city. I have flowers and like to work out of doors. If I can find a little place to discard reant. I will have something. I enjoy dig and plant, I will have something. I enjo I enjoy the Magazine.
Allen Co., O., June 25, 1911.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have taken your Magazine for twenty years, and like it very much. I would feel lost without it. I am a flower-lover, but am getting old and am scarcely able to care for my flowers. I will be 75 years old on my next birthday, and will soon pass over the "river" where the flowers bloom more beautifully than here. I wish you success, and remain, your friend, Mahoning Co., Ohio. Mrs. Rich. Mahoning Co., Ohio.

Are you interested in these intelligent birds with the human voice? They are entertaining, jolly sociable, learning something new daily. \$4.75 Pays for a

Mexican Red Head Parrot if ordered before Sept. 1st. Every bird personally selected, guaranteed to reach you alive and learn to talk. Other varieties at low prices. We will buy your Parrot back. Ask for particulars and Free Catalog.

lowa Bird Co., Dept. 4 , Des Moines, towa.





LADIES Make supporters, \$12 per 100; no canvase-ing; material furnished; stamped envel ope for particulars. WABASH SUPPLY CO., Dept. A 265, Chicago.

AGENTS Our Vegetable Oil Soap is the best seller and repeater. Own a business of your own. We protect you. Big free

MORGAN SUPPLY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

# Guarantee to Cure

It is also called RHEUM. SCALD HEAD, TETTER, ITCH, WEEPING SKIN, MILK CRUST, PRU-RITUS—these are different TREATS NOTHING names, but all mean one BUT ECZEMA. thing-ECZEMA.



DR.J.E.CANNADAY THE DOCTOR WHO

I prove every word that I have said—I give to every sufferer

Just to show you that you need my treatment. It is yours for the asking. If you have been to other Doctors, if you have taken patent medicine, and used lotions and salves till you are disgusted, write to me—I will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE, A TRIAL TREATMENT. There are no strings to this statement. There is not one cent to pay—not a penny accepted. I know what my trial treatment will do; I know that it will convince you more than anything else on earth that you need my treatment. you need my treatment.

Don't Miss This Chance for a Cure

ing comes in contact.

# Ten Years Guarantee

I positively Guarantee that every case cured by me will stay ared 10 YEARS! It must be good or it could not be sold this way.

# Strong as Rock of Gibraltar

I am a graduate from two leading medical schools. I am the holder of a GOLD MEDAL taken in Competitive Examination. Does this not show that I am fully qualified? I will send you my book, showing endorsements of business men of all classes. Also testimonials and pictures from cured patients everywhere. Some of them may be YOUR NEIGHBORS. FREE OFFER CUT HERE

# MY BOOK

Is the most complete book ever sent out. I explain every form of the disease plainly and fully. I show pictures of many severe cases, which are extremely interesting. I send you names of thousands who have been cured and are grateful.

DR. J. E. CANNADAY 912 Park Square Sedalia, Mo.

# Reliable Beyond Question

This is a statement from the bank of my home town, where I have done business for years.

M.W. HARRIS POLOT NO BELD. W. A. SATINGE MAPLE OF G. WALLACE ASSISTANCE ASSIS

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

SCOALIA.Mo. Jan .- 1-1910.

Don't Miss This Chance for a Gure

If you are SUFFERING FROM ECZEMA you can only be cured one way—REMOVE THE CAUSE, What is the Physician, making a specialty of REZMA, cause? ACID IN THE BLOOD. How do you remove it? By cleansing the blood of the ACID.

My treatment is soothing—relieves the dreadful itching at with us, in their OW MAIS, to be paid once and cures the disease quickly. You don't have to take to take to the doctor, if his treatment is sattreatment for months and months. ONLY ONE CASE IN TEN isfactory. If we remember correctly, needs the second treatment—ONE IN FIFTY needs the third we have been called upon by only FOUR of his patients for their money, and it will be body—the face, lips, ears, hands, feet, genital organ, etc.

SYMPTOMS.—Yellowish red cruption; the pimples or patches may ly citalled, and assure those placing swell and the itching is so great the person will scratch the top off, then their money with us a fair, square, they bleed and dark scales form; there is an oozing of matter. In some business deal.

Yours prov.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 912 Park Square Sedalia, - Mo.:

Please send without cost to me prepaid Free trial treatment, also copy of your Free Book.

Name..... Address.....

Treatment and literature sent in plain wrapper.

#### EXCHANGES.

Chrysanthemums for Tuberoses. Mrs. A. L. Bravonen, McKenzie, Tenn., Route 6.

Canna or Dahlia bulbs for Lilies, Begonias, Chrysanth'ms, Mrs. G. Shubert, 5723-4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gladiolus, Dahlias, Golden Glow for Amaryllis or White Spider Lily, Mrs.S.E.Berniller, Butler, O., B.10. Jerusalem Cherry, double Geraniums for Cactus or Rex Begonia. Clearisa Phelps, Mintonville, Ky

Native Cactus for bulbs. Addie Lyle, Rice, Okla.

# BEAUTIFUL EYES

# Chemist's Wonderful Free Secret Makes Them Possible for All. also Long, Silky Eyelashes and Well-Arched Evebrows

Without beautiful eyes, no one is really beautiful, while even a homely face is made attractive by eyes that Through the wonderful discovery of a famous English chemist, who gives the benefit of his advice free to all, you may now have eyes as radiant as the Evening Star-eyes that attract and fascinate-eyes that have the power to influence others. secret will also enable you to secure long, silky eyelashes and thick, well-



arched eyebrows, which are to a beautiful eye what a fine setting is to a brilliant diamond. In addition, this remarkable discovery makes weak eyes strong, and quickly overcomes smarting effects of wind, dust and sun, besides clearing the eyes of "bloodshot" and yellow sear. If you wish to make your eyes bright and beautiful, write today, enclosing stamp for reply and address your letter to Professor A.P. Smith, Dept. 538 B Pine St., Providence, R.I., and you will receive the secret free.

#### THE TOBACCO HABIT.

The editor of this Magazine has just finished reading an article sent for publication in which the writer argued that it was a great evil to speak against the tobacco habit, as it only tended to crystalize it, and increase its prevalence. After writing three pages to enforce this idea—and against woman's rights—the correspondent closed with the following:

closed with the following:
"If we are to have women engage in war, political intrigues, and active public strife, let them be as old Frances Willard was, an old despised maid, who had no motherly feeling whatever, who had suppresed all natural functions, and had dried up the very fountains of her life, so that her soul had dropped off unfertilized, as the fruitage blasts in the bud."

Sincerely yours,

Vera S. D. May 18, 1911.

T. S. Weaver.

Vera, S. D. May 18, 1911. T. S. Weaver. As the editor thought of this statement about Frances Willard, and then of the beautiful marble statue of this noble woman occupying a high ble statue of this noble woman occupying a high place of honor in the rotunda of the United States Capitol, he could not but feel that there may be a worse state than "an old, despised maid," when a pure life and worthy deeds suggested such a title from her opponents.

But here is a letter from Ohio, enclosing a clipping showing the great evil of the tobacco habit at Columbus, and from it I will simply give an extract, describing what efforts are being taken to overcome the evil.

to overcome the evil.

extract, describing what efforts are being taken to overcome the evil.

"The cigaret habit. Miss Murray says, is the most pernicious influence over the lives and habits of young boys at this age. An active campaign against cigaret smoking has been started by juvenile court authorities, and the work has been entrusted to Probation Officer J. J. Staley. Over 1500 notices have been served on vendors of tobacco in the city during the last few days. The notice is as follows: 'Section 12963, general code of the state of Ohio: Whoever sells, gives away or furnishes to a person under 18 years of age a cigaret, cigaret wrapper, or substitute for either, or cigar or tobacco, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned not less than two days nor more than thirty days or both, and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not less than five days nor more than sixty days.'

"The service of this notice by Officer Staley on the retail tobacconists has had a wonderful effect. Where one could see callow youths of fifteen to seventeen and even youngsters of ten or twelve marching around with pipes in their mouths, such a sight is now the exception.

"The boys of Columbus are being slowly but steadily broken of the tobacco and particularly the cigaret habit.

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"An innovation for the purpose of preventing youthful delinquency and criminality is the organization of what is known as 'The Boy Constabulary.' The idea originated with Officer Staley and has the approval of Miss Murray and Judge Black. It has been put into operation with excellent results. Staley selects some of the best boys in every school in the city. They are furnished with badges by the court and their duty is to exercise a discreet supervision over their fellows in the way of observing their conduct and reporting misdemeanors to the officers of the court. The supervision of the dance halls is getting good tesults. Hitherto little girls from 10 to 11 years and over were in the habit of frequenting these places. This is now entirely a thing of the past, for the proprietor of one of these halls with a bar attachment knows that trouble will follow any infringement of the law. None but girls who are of age are now allowed into any of these halls, and the day of the drunken 'pony girl' in Columbus is cover." habit. Columbus is over.

In this connection it may be said that a most In this connection it may be said that a most pernicious influence is exerted all over this country against a reform of the tobacco habit by the cosmopolitan periodicals of the present time. Many of the prominent weeklies and monthlies contain big advertisements of tobacco, pipes, etc., often disgustingly illustrated, in which the use of tobacco is recommended and urged, notwithstanding the facts time and again presented. showing the great evil of the tobacco urged, notwithstanding the facts time and again presented, showing the great evil of the tobacco habit upon the human race. The stories, too. are often illustrated with men and women smoking, and referred to as though the custom was one to be encouraged, instead of a nasty habit that befouls the body and clothing. A vigorous effort should be made to work a reform along these lines

these lines.

From Oklahoma. - Mr. Park: have been reading your articles on the tobacco evil, and heartily approve of any agitation, education and legislation against the obnoxious, filthy and degrading stuff. I have been teaching school for nine years, and can write with an unbiased opinion of the evil effect on boys that I have come in contact with in school. Boys who have acquired the habit are far behind in their grades. It's hard for them to learn. They are low in morals, and cannot retain lessons, especially numbers and processes in arithmetic, where reasoning power is taxed. For these reasons many States have passed laws to protect boys, but the laws are not enforced, and many times no penalty attached, therefore are of no good. But who is to blame, the law-maker, the law-enforcer, or the law breaker? Even the physician is diseased with the healthdestroying habits, and he should be an example and counselor to our boys in health. Men, high and low in influence,—the mer-chant, lawyer, beggar and thief—in fact, all vocations, shall we say, except the minister and school teacher, a mighty host, down the line they go—smoke, smoke, smoke! Woe to such examples for the American boy!-the merchants and liquor sellers dealing out the different styles to all classes.

The laws of Oklahoma require teachers to teach against the evils of the use of alco-hol and narcotics. Then the voters will many times place a man as superintendent of public instruction at the helm to grade our boys and girls, or to examine their fitness in intelligence, also our teachers. Many receive their certificates from men who are addicted to the filthy use of narcotics, who visit our schools, come and go with that kind of example for the boys to imitate. Which is the more forcible teaching, precept or example? God speed the day when fathers and mothers awake and remove these pitfalls from the pathway of our boys and girls, or don't blame them when they fall into them.

Mrs. Clara Smith. Cherokee, Okla., Feb. 23, 1911.

From Missouri.—Mr. Park:—We enjoy every number of the Magazine, and we enjoyed especially the beautiful scenery in the March number. LaPark, must indeed, be a beautiful place. How I would like to walk along the path by the mill race and feast my eyes upon the sweetest of flowers—the flowers of early Spring! How I would like to stand at the big, old Butternut Tree, and see the great precipice, and all the trees, flowers and water, and hear the birds sing. You must, indeed, be the happiest man in the world, with such beautiful surroundings. We have had great success with your seeds and flowers, and hope you will live many more years flowers, and hope you will live many more years at beautiful LaPark. Mrs. W. G. Moore. Clay Co., Mo.

From Indiana.—Mr. Park:—I have taken your Magazine for several years and could not do your Magazine for several your Magazine for several your without it. I have been very successful in growing plants for my window from seed, and they grow and bloom satisfactorily. A Blue Jay built its nest on the side of the house, two years ago, and raised five little birds. They come back every year, and seem to think other birds have no right here. The Red birds are here also, and are so tame that they will eat crumbs in the door-yard.

Mary F. McCordle. door-yard. Knox Co.; Ind., Apr. 7, 1911.

# RHEUMATISM

Let us send you a \$1 Pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan Remedy that is curing thousands, to try FREE.

Just send us your address. Return mail will bring the Drafts prepaid. Give them a thorough trial, and then if you are fully satisfied with benefit received,

send us One Dollar.

If not, keep your money. You decide. They are cide. They are curing some of the very worst cases on



record, cases on record, cases of 30 and 40 years' suffering. You can see that if they didn't almost always cure we couldn't offer them this way. Address Magic Foot Draft Co., 891 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Write today.

I TRUST YOU TEN DAYS, SEND NO MONEY.

\$2 Hair Switch Sent on Approval. Choice of Natural wavy
or straight hair.

for a lock of your hair, and I will mail a 22
inch short stem fine human hair switch to match.

If you find it a big bargain remit \$2 in ten days,
or sell 3 and GET YOUR SWITCH FREE. Extra
chades a little more. Inclose 5c postage.

Free beauty book showing latest style of hair
digs. pulls. 6.

wigs. pulls. 6.

ANNA AYERS.

Dept 848 22 Quincy Street, Chicago



**FAULTY METABOLISM** AS A COMMON CAUSE OF DISEASE. is the subject discussed in Bulletin No. 1 of the Shafer Pathological Laboratory. The Bulletin is sent free on request and will prove interesting to everyone in Pain and Poor Health.

Address: John F. Shafer, M. D. 77 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

# and HAY FEVER CURED Before

I will send any sufferer a full size bottle of LANE'S CURE on FREE TRIAL If it cures, send me \$1.00, If it does not, don't send me a cent. Give express office. Address D. J. LANE, 641 Lane Building, St. Marry, Kanese.

MONEY without capital; gathering ferns, flowers, roots EASY and herbs anywhere. We pay \$60 per ton for evergreen branches F.O.B.cars. 10c brings price lists, samples and advice. BOTANICAL BUREAU, 6 Columbus and Redfield, New Haven, Conn.

Cultivated Ginseng VSENC Cultivated Ginseng and Golden Seal seed and roots now ready for planting. My book, "Culture and Profits of Ginseng and Golden Seal," with prices of seeds and roots, FREE. Send for it.

D. BRANDT, Box 116, Bremen, Ohio

Fine POST CARDS Send only 2c stamp and receive FREL 5 very finest Gold Embossed Cards FREE, to introduce post card offer.
Capital Card Co., Dept. 57, Topeka, Kan.

A BLESSING TO WOMEN Send 2 cent illustrated catalog of Rubber Goods, Toilet Arti cles Druggists' Sundries, etc. Desk 2, ADV. M.O. HOUSE, Chicago, III

NEW DESIGN CARDS all different, Gold, Embossed, Birthday, Friend-ablp, Flower, Love, Pretty Gils. -vc. Order Quick. Langley Art Co. Dept. 365, Chicago

#### I KILLED A ROBIN.

I killed a Robin. The little thing With scarlet breast and glossy wing, That came in the Apple tree to sing.

A little flutter—a little cry— There on the ground I saw her lie; I didn't think she was going to die.

But now I'm thinking every day. That I can never, never repay The little life I took away.

Vinita, Okla., June 16, 1911. Irene Sisson.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am 15 years old and live on a farm. I got 10 subscribers for your Magazine and got the watch. I am very much pleased with the watch. It keeps good time. I would like the address of Mrs. E. D. Redmond, of Wisconsin.

Earl E. Redmond.

Fort Jennings, Putnam Co., Ohio, Apr. 18, 1911.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a country girl 12 years old, and love birds and flowers. A Peewee built its nest on our porch, by the door, and has little birdies in it. We have five different kinds of Roses. I have a Lemon tree, one-half foot high. Belmont, Ohio, June 16, 1911. Olive Kemp.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am 11 years old. Mamma has taken your Magazine for several years, and we all love it. I have been learning to play the organ. I think it is awful for cats to kill birds. Belmont, Ohio, June 16, 1911. Edith Kemp.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little farm girl 11 years old, and love birds and flowers. I go to church and Sunday School. Papa made a Martin box last spring, and the Martins built in it and sang so cheerily. My favorite flowers are Carnations and Roses. For a pet I have a pony named Nellie. I will close with this riddle:

"Upon the hill stands an iron gray team.

'Upon the hill stands an iron gray team,
All harnessed and hitched and ready to go.
1 have told you three times the name,
And now you don't know."

Kosciusko Co., Ind. Ruby Klinger.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have received your little Swiss clock for a premium, and am delighted with it. It keeps good time. I am 12 years old. Parker's Landing, Pa. Willard Dewalt.

#### ARE YOU AN HEIR?

It is estimated that there are something like 20,000 persons scattered throughout the United States and Canada who are entitled to moneys and lands now tied up in the English High Court of Chancery and elsewhere owing to the inability of lawyers to locate them. The great trouble is that foreign lawyers, when searching for lost heirs, almost invariably advertise for them in London or Edinburgh newspapers. As these papers are seldom seen in this country, of course the missing heir never knows of the good fortune that is awaiting him or her, and thus the case drags along in the courts for an indefinite time. As an aid to those interested in chancery cases, and who believe that they are entitled to an inheritance, an enterprising publisher has prepared an authentic list of persons who have been advertised for during the past 150 years, including the famous Bogardus, Sir Francis Drake, Page, Sprinker, Towney, Jennings and Harlem estates, and unsettled estates in England, Germany, France, Ireland, Scotland and other countries. The list is a very long one, and not only gives the full name of the heir that is being searched for, but also the name and address of the attorney having charge of the estate in chancery. Any persons can secure details of this list by sending a 2-cent stamp to the Royal Register, 177 Met. Life Bldg., New York City.



From Wisconsin .- Mr. Park:-I have been a subscriber to your Magazine for a good many vears, and always save the volumes for reference. I often look over them, and find many helpful hints and directions for the care of my plants. I am an invalid, but have a little garden, and spend hours in it watching the flowers and birds. I have had much pleasure with a pair of Wrens that nest in my garden, and raise two broods of that nest in my garden, and raise two broods of birds every year. In a corner of the fence, on a little shelf I place a shallow dish of water, and here the birds come to drink and bathe, enjoying their bath as much as a Canary. The red squirrels became troublesome enemies, and I had to get rid of them just as I do of rats or bird-catching Mrs. A. M. Babcock. Burnett Co., Wis., June 28, 1911.

Mr. Park:-I have taken your Magazine for 20 Mr. Fark:—I have taken your Magazine for 20 years, and leave all else to read it when it comes. I like what you say about tobacco and bird-killing cats. I hope a tax will be placed upon cats, as it will do away with the starved, homeless ones. We would willingly pay a tax on our pet cat, as he has been taught to let the birds alone, we have fresh meat three times a week for him. cat, as he has been taught to let the birds alone. We buy fresh meat three times a week for him, and he is never turned out at night. It has been said that Angora cats will not kill birds, but my near neighbor owns one, and it is the worst birdsilling cat I ever knew. In two seasons it has about exterminated the Meadow Larks, Sky Larks, Robins and Song Sparrows that came near the house to rear their young. I find the English Sparrow a great pest, and would be glad if it were exterminated. Mrs. K. H. Oliver. Hampshire Co., Mass., April 17, 1911.

Mr. Park:—Some one inquires about the Himalaya Berry. In California it is a very valuable berry, a sweet, delicious blackberry, a rapid growberry, a sweet, delicious blackberry, a rapid grower, bears heavy crops, and continues bearing until late in the season. We have one in our own garden here in the city, and last year gathered a great many quarts of berries. I would ask if any one can give me the words of an old song we used to sing when we lived in Piqua, Ohio, when I was a child. It began—"I am a blue bird, I am a blue bird, through the woods I gaily sing." I remember the music but not the words. Who will give them?

1918 Dolores St., San Francisco, Calif.

From Texas.—Mr. Park:—I have been

1918 Dolores St., San Francisco, Cahi.

From Texas.—Mr. Park:—I have been a silent reader of your Magazine for six months, and never expect to be without it. I agree with the Cranky Old Bachelor about dogs and cats, but believe that the dog is an excellent protection about the house. Our sister, Mary R. Kirkland, has said what I was going to say about saloons. I am anxiously awaiting the election here in Texas, which is to take place July 22, to drive out the saloon business. I hope God will grant our desire.

Buleson Co., Tex., April 12, 1911.

Burleson Co., Tex., April 12, 1911. From Illinois.—Dear Mr. Park:—We have been subscribers to your excellent paper for several years and think it is the very best floral paper. Every year we have many beautiful flowers and our home is called "Flower Cottage." We have flowers blooming all the year round, and the transfer of the page of the p have flowers blooming all the year round, and almost every day have something new. We enjoy your Magazine so much. We intend to get just every variety of flowers we can, and make our garden as beautiful as we can. We lack view post cards from Arizona, Alaska, Alabama, Arkansas, Indian Ter., Nevada, North and South Carolina, South Dakota and Wyoming. Who will help us to complete our State collection of post cards?

The Misses Ahlers. Stronghurst, Ill., R. 1, B. 16, June 30, 1911.

From Iowa.—Mr. Park.—A correspondent speaks of having in the family fourteen persons, parents and children, and asks who can do better? I am forty years old and have seven sisters ter? I am forty years old and have seven sisters and six brothers, and all, with my parents, are living. They are all married except Rena. The family name is Love. My parents have thirty grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Mrs. Love is a reader of Park's Floral Magazine, and four others of the family, myself included, are Dolly Shick. subscribers

Cedar Falls, Ia., June 5, 1911.

# I WAS A SIGHT F SUPERFLUOUS H

I Cured It Quickly, So It Never Returned.

I Will Send Free to Any Other Woman the Secret of How They, too, Can Remove all Trace.

For years I was the victim of a horrid hair growth on my face. I knew I was a sight, and every time I met another woman with this "mannish" mark and saw how it spoiled her looks, I became the more distracted, for I had tried all the pastes, powders, liquids, and other "hair removers" seemingly highly endorsed, that I had ever heard of, but always with the same unsatisfactory result. My time, money and patience were about exhausted, when a friend persuded me to try a secret from Japan, almost against my will, for I had little faith, owing to former experiences.



What was my amazement when I found that it actually did what was claimed for It was so simple that it took but a few minutes' time to work a complete transformation in my appearance. Any woman who is troubled with superfluous hair can readily appreciate what a difference it would make to her looks if it were removed, for no woman can be beautiful if she is afflicted with a hairy growth on her face, neck or arms. My experience with this wonderful remedy was so remarkable that I feel it my duty to put my sensitive feelings aside and tell my experience to my sisters in distress, in order that they may profit by it, and not waste their time and money on worthless "concoctions" as I did.

Therefore, to any lady who will write me within the next few days and who will send me a 2-cent stamp for actual return postage, I will send quite free in a plain, sealed envelope, full information which will enable you to forever end all trace of embarrassing hair by the wonderful method that cured me. Address your letter, Mrs. Caroline Osgood, Suite 538 B. V., 118

E. 28th St., New York City.

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IF YOU WANT RELIEF from all pan—a CURE instead of constant danger—strength instead of weakness—if you want to be rid of the old, unscientific and uncomfortable Leg-strap appliance and Spring Trusses—send today for our FREE Book of Advice. It took us 40 years to learn the facts it contains, and tells you just how the Cluthe Self. Massaging Pad STRENGFINENS the weakened muscles, HOLDS with ease and CURES Rupture. Waterproof, durable, hygienic; sent under Guarantee Trial. Remember—NO body-spring, NO, plaster, NO leg-strap. Write NOW for this free Rupture Book and 4000 Public Endorsements to ments to

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#### A BIRD TALK.

Dear Mr. Park:—To the party who feared exterminating the flower subject in favor of the bird question, 1 will say they surely did not pause to consider how much good may come of these bird talks.

these bird talks.

Last Spring was a new era in our lives. We built a home of our own, and can now plant flowers, and trees, and shrubs. Mr. P. was building the parking in front of the house, and Robins followed in his footsteps, almost, picking angle worms, grubs, and beetles; just as tame as chickens. I feel ashamed to say, though, that when I went out there the birds would fly up into nearby trees. I wondered if it was a grudge they had because of a purloined feather or two. Well, I don't ever remember wearing a real bird, wing, or head. So I came to the conclusion it was the

our cat had strayed away for three or four months. But that they were in doubt of.

Our cat had strayed away for three or four months. But that very week, when the lawn was merry with birds and sweet bird-songs, "the cat came back?" We were very glad to see her,

as mice were in the basement.

In a short time there were no Robins to be seen, and every morning a wing, head, or some partly consumed portion of a bird was found in the basement. This Spring there was not a bird to be seen, excepting the Sparrow. We had the cat. She was pretty and graceful and full of life. but we love the birds more. So we gave her all the meat she could eat, all the milk she would the meat she could eat, an the lamb dod drink, a soft mat to lie upon, and then turned a wash tub over her and filled a dessert dish with chloroform and placed it under the tub. The chloroform and placed it under the tub. The next morning we buried the cat. She had gone to sleep. And now no more cats for us. That was two weeks ago, and the Robins now come was two weeks ago, and the koolins now come up to the back stoop, picking crumbs scattered for their benefit. Some will cry "Judas," some will censure, some will not. To all readers I will say, when Spring is so long in coming, as it is in Michigan, the sight of a bird and the sound of a bird's song is nearing the sublime. And although not a suffragettee, "Cranky Old Bachelor" has my support.

Althon Mich March 30, 1911. my support. Mr Albion, Mich., March 30, 1911.

## GIVING AWAY PLANTS.

Mr. Park:--I have read with interest the discussions in the Magazine on the subject of giving away plants and flowers. To me half, yes more than half the pleasure of having flowers, etc., is to share with those who have none, or with those who are starting gardens for themselves. I find that the more I give away the more I have for myself—of course up to a certain point. A friend who has a most beautiful garden, said to me once who has a most beautiffly garden, said to he once
"How is it you always have so many flowers to
give away?" I said "My dear, you have a GARDEN
and I have Flowers." Her gardener trimmed
so carefully and close that he sacrificed flowers
to foliage and neatness. I care for my own garden, doing all except the hard work, and none
ever go from my home empty-handed, if they
care for flowers.

Alameda Cal Alameda, Cal.

A Word for Bachelors.— Mr. Park:—I know this world would be much better if there weremore such men as the Tampa Bachelor in it. - Mr. Park:-I Why is it that our good men never get credit for what they do?

Alma Zell.

Laton, Cal., April 20, 1911.

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12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not unterfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young.

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and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again.

Address-MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 407, South Bend, Ind., U.S.A.

# OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Wrens and Sparrows.-My husband put a little box on the grape arbor and a pair of Wrens lived there four summers. Last week a Sparrow came and chased the Wrens away. Hus-Sparrow came and chased the Wind and the band tried to shoot the Sparrow, but another bird always came in the way. How shall we get bird always came in the way. How shall we get rid of the Sparrows?—Mrs. W.S., Hartville, Ohio.

Ans.—To prevent the Sparrows from troubling the Wrens, make a hole in the box not more than an inch and a fourth in diameter, and let this hole be about two and one-half inches from the base of the box. The Wren will fill the box up with sticks close to the entrance, and the Sparrows cannot enter. To overcome the trouble, however, a good way would have been to put up another box for the Wrens, and then destroy the Sparrow eggs as fast as they were laid. they were laid.

A Trellis Vine .- Mr. Park: I have a vine on my trellis that every one admires so much, and I do not know the name of it. I herewith enclose a few leaves. In late summer it has berries, green, white, red and blue. The blossoms are of a greenish white. When cut the vine wilts very quickly. Can you give me its name? Subscriber, Cal,

Ans.—The spray of foliage and flowers enclosed is of what is advertised as Cissus heterophylla, though in some botanical works it is called Ampelopsis heterophylla. The leaves are deeply lobed and beautifully mottled and blotched, white and light green. It is said to be an eastern Asiatic vine, which was found as a walf from cultivation at Lancaster, Pa., in 1890. It is perfectly hardy, and deserves to be better known.

Maurandya.—Mr. Park: We live in a desert in south Oregon, surrounded by mountains. It is very dry during summer, and the nights are cool, freezing ice occasionally, even in July and August. What vine would grow and endure this climate?—Mrs. Collard, Cliff, Or., May 30, 1911.

Ans.—Probably the most suitable vine for the climate described would be Maurandya Barclayana. At the North this often becomes handsomer after frosts sppear, and will retain its beauty until the winter season. A little protection should be given the seedling plants until they become established.

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